THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 162

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ahlo, Dan & Co., rectifiers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 2 Bradley block.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston wharves, near M. & O. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Rockingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 290 Front street, upstairs.

Buchly, P., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes to 261 Main street.

Brown, Mrs., female doctress, No. 81 Monroe street.

Brown & Grubb, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Boone, O. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 21 Jefferson street.

Brington, E. B., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Bourne & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 13 Jefferson street.

Brown, Dillard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 324 Front street.

Colored Union Bank, 22 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cassidy, D. P., M. D., medicine office in Bethel Block, corner of Court and Main streets.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 320 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationery, 167 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., 164 Irving Block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and produce merchants, No. 324 Front street.

Enquos & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 70 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 286 Main street.

Edmondson & Wyse, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Emmet Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 287 Main street.

Filbert, Sinter & Walker, direct importers, Ayres Building, 27 Second street.

Fritz, J. W. & Co., druggists, 351 Main street.

Fiscle, Beckham & Claysons, groceries and family supplies, 261 Main street.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 306 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., flour, grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 324 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. D., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 263 Main street.

Gayle & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 24 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gayoso House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, Shelby, between Gayoso and Market streets.

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, up-stairs.

Gay, Alden & McCrea, commission and forwarding merchants, 26 Madison street.

Glover, Dr. L. C., practices in the electic system; Virginia House, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Godlee & Isbell, Stave dealers, 190 Main street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 23 Main street.

Greeley & Co., George H., grocers and cotton factors, 333 Main street.

Gumbhauer, J., dealer in spectacles, 217½ Main street.

Goerner, Theodore, druggist and analytical chemist, corner Jefferson and Second streets.

Haines, Stockton & Hayes, attorneys at law; office, corner East Court and second streets.

Hecht & Co., P. L., wholesale druggists, southwest corner Main and Monroe streets.

Hernstad, Larry, steamboat Agent, No. 71 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Jakes, Thomas S., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 283 Second street.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 195 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Del., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Worsham House.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Madison and Monroe.

Linkmeier & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers, 263½ Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 329 Front street.

Leidy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 31 Main street.

Levy and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders of Yazoo trade.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 247 Main street.

Mardwell & Anderson, marble works, 64 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, 36 Front street, Memphis

McKinney, Bryson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and oil cloth, 285 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 22½ Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 6 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Mesnerral & Montgomery, real estate agents, 271 Second street.

Maibben & Bro., liquor dealers, 291 Main street.

Moseley, J. B., coal dealer, 15 Union street.

Martin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 320 Front street.

Mardwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 64 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 2 Madison street.

McCaffery & Carmichael, general dealers in and retail agents for Kentucky jeans, 264 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 2 Madison street.

Menkes' Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 263 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court streets.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 288 Main street and 26 Monroe.

Moon & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 32 Jefferson street.

Nevitt & Sons, grocers and cotton factors, 196 Front street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 20 Main and 19 Madison street.

Otis & Co., wholesale millinery supplies, 219 Second street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Parker & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 11 Monroe street.

Pleasant, Cherry & Co., produce and commission merchants, 19 Main street.

Power & McGhee, merchant tailors, 228 Second street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. S. Greenlaw, President, 20 Union street.

Pomeroy & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vinegar Block, Second street.

Pettibone, Livingston & Fant, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 303 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton factor, 201 Main street, Monroe block.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 324 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Pullen & Hammock, china, glass and queensware, 273 Main street.

Price & Yeatman, general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Pooley, Barnum & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 300 Main street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite the Gayoso House.

Rollo, Fleury & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 3 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, R. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 221 second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Rayner, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, second street.

Roberts, Mitchell & Co., clothing and furnishing goods, 265 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 42 Madison street.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 303 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Selden, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 274 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis 291 Main street.

Sayers, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Schakrul, Jacob, dealer in fine liquors, 320 Third street.

Smith, Thomas O., undertaker, 32 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 12 Union street, up stairs.

Shepherd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 321 Main street.

Stith, P., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, Court.

Swan & Foote, attorneys at law, No. 40 Madison street, De Soto Block.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Thrall & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 13 West Court street.

Trezevant, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 34 Madison street.

Van Hoesen, Wells, R., auctioneer and commission merchant, 300 Madison street.

Vinson & Donohoe, steamboat agents, 254 Front street, up stairs.

Vesper, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 230 Front street.

Worsham House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. E. Gallaway, proprietor.

Walker Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 199 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. S. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 326 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 294 Main street.

Wood & Knox attorneys at law, 20 Second street.

Weber & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 32 Union street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

CHARLES S. CAMERON,

OF SHELBY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR FLOATER.

GENERAL PHILLIP H. GLENN,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

MR. ETHERIDGE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Conservative candidate for *Governor*, will address the people at the following times and places:

Pulaski, Friday, July 12th.

Public Speaking.

A. J. Fletcher, Radical, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Trenton, Gibson county, July 12.
Brownsville, Haywood county, July 13.
Memphis, Monday evening, July 15.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, July 16.

Colonel C. S. Cameron, of Shelby, Conservative, by invitation of the Conservative citizens, will address the people in reply to Mr. Fletcher at the above named places on the same day, or will divide time with Fletcher if he is willing.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz:

Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

HON. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Oakland, Friday, July 12.
Macon, Saturday, July 13.
Belmont, Monday, July 15.
Mann's Depot, Wednesday, July 17.
Shelby Depot, Thursday, July 18.
Bartlett, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments W. J. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. General P. H. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

M. Pousard, dramatist, died at Paris on the 8th inst.

Clarence H. Hotkin, a student in Yale scientific department, mysteriously disappeared on the evening of the 3d instant, and it is believed he intended suicide.

Atlanta, Georgia, burned by General Sherman, is nearly rebuilt with substantial brick dwelling houses and stores, and has a $100,000 opera house almost completed.

The expenses of the Indian war are now one million dollars per week, and up to the present time every red skin killed has cost a million dollars and ten white men's lives.

The City Treasurer of Chicago has voluntarily filed an additional bond in the sum of $600,000 to place his responsibility beyond question.

We regret to learn that Mr. D. W. McCaul, the well known book keeper of the cotton firm of Walker & Barnwell, Mobile, was drowned at Montrose on Sunday morning.

A large and brilliant meteoric stone recently fell in Comanche county, Texas. It was accompanied by a heavy sound like that of thunder.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says the difference between Horace Greeley and Thad. Stevens is, that one favors universal amnesty, while the other urges universal damnesty.

The New York *Herald* says Grant was nominated for the Presidency by a convention which met under a big apple tree near Appomattox Court House.

The New York *Tribune* says if it was not afraid of being disrespectful, it should classify the recent speeches of the President and Mr. Seward under the head either of flapdoodle or rigmarole.

The crown worn by the Austrian Empress at her recent coronation as Queen of Hungary, was made for Maria Theresa, but never worn by that Empress. It is incrusted with jewels valued at 1,000,000 florins.

Some Knights Templars from Chicago visited Detroit the other day, and crossed to the Canada side, wearing something green among the insignia of their order. A Dominion Dogberry seized and took them before a justice, who fined them fifteen dollars for wearing Fenian emblems, and sent a guard to escort them to the ferry.

W. L. Scruggs, one of the proprietors of the Atlanta *Daily Opinion* has sued Mr. H. L. Sargent and the editor of the *Daily New Era* for libel, placing his damages at ten thousand dollars. Mr. Sargent, who is not a citizen of Georgia, was required to give bail for his appearance in December next.

The Hartford *Courant*, published under the classic eaves of Yale College, says it is a remarkable fact that, out of more than one hundred graduates, no one has expressed his determination to be a farmer. The idea that tilling the soil is a low calling pervades the Northern mind quite extensively.

The Knoxville *Free Press* says that on Thursday, the Radicals at Maryville, tore down the stars and stripes from the residence of a Conservative, who had been a gallant Union soldier, swearing that no man opposed to Brownlow had any right to that flag.

General Halleck has written a letter to the President, urging the appointment of a military commander, as Commissioner on the part of the United States, to formally accept our recently acquired Russian territory, whenever Congress shall make the necessary appropriation for the purchase; and also suggesting Alaska as a proper name for the territory.

Secretary McCulloch informed several members during his visit to the capitol, Monday, that the national finances were in a most satisfactory condition, there being, that day, over one hundred and ten million dollars of gold in the Treasury. He intimated that the money to pay for the purchase of Russian America would not be asked for at present.

A cable dispatch, dated London 9th says: "In the House of Lords, this evening, Earl Derby denounced the action of the Mexican government in putting Maximilian to death, but made no disclosures as to what measures the government intend to adopt in regard to Mexico."

Colonel J. T. Shelley, late Colonel of the Fifth Tennessee Federal cavalry, now of Roane county, is not considered a competent voucher to the Registration Commissioner for the loyalty of his neighbors. A few days ago he went before the Commissioner, says the *Union and Dispatch*, with a soldier of his old command, who had fought gallantly for the Union, and proposed to vouch for his loyalty. Both the voucher and the applicant were rejected. This is Brownlowism!

A varnish manufacturer of Berlin has adopted a curious method of advertising his varnish at the Paris Exhibition. He has a picture brilliantly coated with varnish representing Napoleon III, and Bismarck shaking hands. Underneath is the following inscription, in French and German: "This varnish lasts longer than the English." The *double entendre* has had a great success.

The House, by a vote of one hundred and twenty-four passed a resolution introduced by Butler, providing for the appointing of a select committee of members to inquire into the particulars of the assassination of President Lincoln with an unlimited power to send for persons and papers, and to report a bill granting amnesty and pardon to such persons as may have been connected with the conspiracy and may testify against others.

Dr. Robert P. Hunt, of Louisville, died at Chicago on Monday last, where he was on a visit. Dr. Hunt, the Louisville *Courier* truly says, was an excellent, elegant, and accomplished gentleman, who by his amiable disposition and many excellent traits of character, had won for himself warmly attached friends in every portion of the West and South, who will drop a tear to his memory when they read this sad announcement.

Ira Aldridge, the negro tragedian, is to be one of the theatrical attractions in New York next season. The fortunate manager who has engaged him, however, is in some tribulation about getting actors, and especially actresses, to support the smoked Roscius. No "leading lady" has yet been found willing to accept the embraces of a sooty Lear, or respond to the affections of a true blooded Moor. The passion of the "real" which possesses so many managers finds no responsive throb in the bosom of lovely woman, particularly if the lovely woman happens to be an actress, and is called upon to play Desdemona to a genuine Carthagenian.

A New York letter says: The era of penny papers has returned, but it can't last long. It was inaugurated about three months ago by Ben. Wood, who started a small one cent sheet called 'the *Evening News*, and has already pushed it up to a circulation of about thirty-five thousand. This excited the malevolence of Bennett, who hates Ben. as his Satanic Majesty is said to hate holy water, and a little sheet called the *Telegram*, the first number of which appears July 1st, is the consequence. The *Telegram* bears the mark of the *Herald* on every column, and though its paternity is concealed, every one attributes it to Bennett. His object is to break down Ben. Wood's paper.

A "Thrilling Incident" of the night of the assassination in Washington, receives a shockingly prosaic translation at the hands of the witnesses for the defense, examined in the Surratt trial yesterday. Somebody called the hour in front of Ford's theater, just before the fatal shot was fired; and Sergeant Dye swore, with positiveness, the other day, that it was Surratt who did it. He had seen that face, he said, in his dreams, ever since. But another man was on the witness stand yesterday, and he swears that it was he who called the hour, and that it was for no other purpose than to notify an actor or singer who was to appear in an interlude, so that he might know when to prepare himself for the stage. The singer himself confirms this explanation, and it is sustained by other evidence.

A New Orleans dispatch of the 9th says: "Judge E. B. Jones, the nephew of Governor Wells, who was arrested for the murder of the Unionist, Stauffer, has been brought to this city by the military and placed in the police jail of this parish for safe keeping, where he is now confined, under the strict watch of soldiers. Governor Flanders has just received, from Governor Fenton, of New York, a requisition for the same E. B. Jones, upon the charge of his having obtained goods under false pretenses in the State of New York. The requisition of Governor Fenton is too late, but should Judge Jones escape the penalty here, the requisition of Governor Fenton may have a chance.

John A. King, whose death was recently announced, was born in New York in 1788, and educated at Harrow, England. He was contemporaneous with Lord Byron, who was also educated at Harrow. He was a member of the New York Assembly from 1819 to 1821, and re-elected in 1832 and in 1840 from Queen's county. In 1823 he was elected to the State Senate. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1851. From 1856 to 1858 he was Governor of New York. He was a son of Rufus King, the celebrated New York diplomatist. He was Secretary of Legation under his father, at London, in 1826, and afterward Charge d'Affaires. He was a delegate to the Peace Convention of 1861.

It is reported that Congressman Bingham has said that if the President is impeached he will, for a fee of $20,000, resign his seat in the House, and appear as the President's counsel in the trial before the Senate.

BALIE PEYTON NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

His Letter of Acceptance.

GALLATIN, July 8, 1867.

Messrs. Foote, Brien, Waterson, Smith and Jones—Gentlemen: Your communication of this morning has just been received, and I have the honor to say, in response thereto, that the state of my physical health is hardly such as to justify my acceptance of the nomination so unexpectedly tendered me, through you, by the Conservative Union Convention which sat in the city of Nashville on Saturday last. It is even quite doubtful whether I shall have sufficient health and strength to perform the labors of the present Congressional canvass without more or less endangering my life. But I do not feel at liberty to reject the nomination offered, and, in accepting it, can only promise to exert myself in the service of our noble cause to the full extent of my ability, whatever that may be.

I agree with those whom you represent on this occasion, in the opinion that the present is a most important and trying crisis in our public affairs. Independent of the troubled and excited condition of the whole republic, the serious danger to which the Union itself is at this moment alarmingly exposed, our own beloved and honored Commonwealth is suffering from a thousand evils which it has been rarely the fate of any free people, in any age of the world, heretofore to experience. If the Conservative cause can be made to triumph in the approaching election, the people of Tennessee will once more be prosperous and happy; if the extreme Radicalism with which we have now to contend shall succeed in fastening upon us and our posterity permanently the fetters of slavery, then shall we be compelled to endure a state of degradation and wretchedness which will leave no hope of our future enfranchisement, save through the use of instrumentalities which all sound patriots and all true friends of the public peace and happiness would most earnestly desire to avoid.

I shall lose no time, gentlemen, in entering upon the field of duty to which I have been invited, and be assured that I shall not relax my efforts to answer the wishes and expectations of my Conservative fellow citizens, until the last day of the Congressional canvass shall have drawn to a close. BALIE PEYTON.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM BRAZIL.

A Description of Para.

Agricultural Resources of the Country.

We are indebted to a friend in this city for the following interesting letter from his brother, an emigrant to Brazil:

PARA, April 30, 1867.

DEAR BROTHER: I will write you a description of this place and the appearance of the country around, and will also describe the people, with their manners and customs, as well as I can with truth. You may not be interested thereby, still, at a leisure moment, you may read for information regarding a place little known.

Para is eighty miles from the ocean, on the south bank of the river. In sailing up, you pass between the Braganza and Figoca breakers, at the entrance of the river. When at sea, twenty miles off, you may see them from the masthead—the mariner's only guide in cloudy weather. The white spray dashes up twenty feet or more in hight, in rough weather. You can not fail to make the entrance with your maps and charts before you, though no land be in sight after entering you soon see land on the South bank, and the water becomes yellow and muddy, the same precisely as in the Mississippi river. We passed Braganza at ten a.m., and reached the city at three a.m. next morning, though it often takes three days to do so, on account of the strong current. The coast is low and level on the South bank (the other cannot be seen), and has the same appearance as the banks of the lower Mississippi. The land is very rich, and covered with evergreen trees (more than fifty varieties), one hundred feet high or more, and never overflows, though at high water there is not more than four feet of land. It is certainly the best land in the world for the cultivation of such crops as are adapted to a tropical climate; but it is heavy work to clear and prepare it. The city is surrounded by the forest. In no direction, one mile from town, will you find an acre of cleared or cultivated land; and yet it is such splendid land! Small cabbage sells in the market at ten cents each, and other vegetables in proportion; yet no person cultivates them near the city—all being brought here in canoes, some times from a distance of thirty miles. The people are very indolent, and support their sons. No one here works, not even the slaves. I can not see how they manage to always have money, as they always do. Every house in the city, nearly, is a "*venda*" or store, where they sell all sorts of things—fish, cheese, sugar, fruits, meat, etc.—and always selling something, and nobody making any money. They (the people) are very kind, hospitable, civil and extremely obliging, and are of all colors—one color being just as good as another—though the whites are envied and looked up to as a rule. The greatest number of the men in the place are in the employ of the Government, at ridiculously low wages, some getting as low as 2,000 reis (10 of our money) per month, and none getting over 100,000 reis ($50). In the Custom House, and in connection with the revenue of the port, it is estimated there are over 1,000 employes, and in the Palace of the Minister of the Treasury, and in the Arsenal and Navy Yard, there are twice as many men. A very well constructed house, in a good location, rents for about $10 per month. None of the natives sleep in a bed; all have hammocks; no blankets or sheets ever being required or used. Many houses are not furnished with anything except a dining table and chairs. All have hooks in the walls for swinging hammocks. The houses are built in the same general style as ours are. They are covered with tiles made of clay, just the same as many houses in the lower part of New Orleans. They have chimneys, but no stoves, hogs, sheep, goats, dogs, cats, turkeys, chickens, guinea fowls, etc., are just the same as there. Then, besides, they have monkeys, pacas, (something like a rabbit), and a rabbit, parrots, and all sorts of birds. By the way, every day along the quay in front of the city you can see more than a thousand buzzards, all tame, there being a heavy penalty for ever disturbing one.

The whole city, streets, wharves, public squares, all is kept very clean and neat, and no noise or bustle ever heard or seen. Nobody steals or robs here. No drunkenness or fighting, except when English or American sailors get ashore. They are certainly the quietest people in the world.

I have visited two or three plantations since I wrote you, (herewith.) On last Friday night at 10 o'clock, I met the city in canoe with two gentlemen, to visit a plantation for sale. We travelled all night, and finished our voyage at eight o'clock a.m., the next day. The following night we left the plantation at seven o'clock, and arrived here at three o'clock Sunday morning. We travelled at those unseasonable hours because of the tide. The rise and fall of the tide here is twelve feet, and this twice in twenty-four hours. The river here is always the same, no rise or fall, except from the tides.

The sugar canes grow to a large size and hight here, though never hoed or plowed. Everything grows that I have seen. Corn, cotton, tobacco and vegetables and not worked. There are two seasons here—the rainy season, from January to June, and the dry season the balance of the year, though it rains all times. Now we have rain every day at 1 o'clock p.m., certain never at any other time. The vessels in port receive and discharge cargoes in open lighters all the morning until 2 p.m., then get ready for the rain, which never fails to come—has not since I came here. Everybody seems very healthy, and I hear of no sickness.

I finish this at nine o'clock p.m., in the cabin of the schooner. Thermometer, 82°. Barometer, 28° 30'. Raining ever since fifty-seven minutes past three p.m.

THE LOYAL MELISH AND THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Position of General Duncan, Federal Commander at Nashville.

His Interview with the Mayor.

In yesterday's AVALANCHE we gave a telegraphic account of the interview between General Duncan and the Mayor of Nashville. Below we give from the Nashville *Union and Dispatch* of Wednesday a full account of the same:

Mayor Brown, in company with Governor Neil S. Brown and Governor-Elect Foote, visited General Duncan's headquarters yesterday, and a very prompt and courteous interview was accorded to them, in the course of which the conduct of Sumner and his company of melish on Monday was brought to the notice of the General, and he was informed that the city authorities were unwilling to take any decisive steps in regard to the matter until after consultation with him, Mayor Brown asked his advice as to the course which it would be prudent for him to pursue in the case. The General, in a very frank and explicit manner, stated that his attention had been already called to the conduct of Sumner, and added that he had addressed a communication to the Adjutant General of the State, asking some explanation of the movement above referred to. He expressed his surprise that a militia force should have been sent to Franklin without consulting with him in regard thereto before hand, and emphatically declared his determination to maintain law and order in Tennessee with the forces under his command; in spite of any attempt to disturb the public quiet and produce civil collisions. He furthermore declared his fixed determination to aid the city authorities in repressing violence and disorder, and gave his cordial assent to the public meeting to be held this evening, for the purpose of securing a free and full consultation among the citizens, with a view to preserving peace and quiet in the community and avoiding needless conflicts. The old veteran, in this whole interview, showed himself a sound patriot, as well as a man who fully comprehended the situation, and one bent on performing his duty as a military commander, without regard to the counsels or suggestions of factious and prejudiced men in any quarter. If such men as General Duncan and his veteran troops are permitted to remain here, our citizens need apprehend no further trouble.

General Duncan followed up his letter by a visit to General Hunt at the Capitol, demanding an explanation of the course which had been pursued in sending militia to a point which the regulars were fully competent to protect. He was said to have declared that Sumner's men ought to be arrested for their conduct on Monday, and to have given General Hunt to understand that peace and order should be maintained by the forces under his command.

A Militia Captain is a New Role.

Sunday last one of the North Nashville street railroad cars had a number of passengers bound for the Horticultural Garden. On the way, one of Brownlow's militia captains, James Sumner, a negro, jumped aboard. The white passengers protested against his riding, and he was ordered to get off. This he refused to do. The car was then stopped, and the white passengers vacated it. The driver, therefore, declined to "go ahead," and left the car standing on the track. After awhile Sumner got on the driver remounted the platform and proceeded on his trip. In a short while the seceding white passengers were overtaken and given their seats. Sumner, seeing what was going on, run and succeeded in getting on the car a second time. The whites again got out, and the driver refused to proceed. But Sumner would not budge. He had the whole car to himself, and concluded to keep it. Remonstrances were in vain—he stuck to his seat. The driver, at length, took his stand and drove on, Sumner his only passenger. The whites walked to the garden, got there in time, and enjoyed it.

It was the intention of this militiaman to provoke a difficulty, no doubt. Fortunately he did not succeed.—*Union and Dispatch.*

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

IMMIGRATION TO TENNESSEE.

A Holland Colony to be Started.

Tennessee needs, more than anything else, capital and labor to develope her resources. The disorder, disorder and unsettled state of affairs that have been kept alive by Radical demagogues and their leader, Brownlow, who is the embodiment of violence and misrule, have done much to damage our noble State, but these things will pass away. Common sense will control—peace and law and order prevail. Every indication of the good time coming should be welcomed, and therefore we are gratified at learning that it is not unlikely that a large company of Hollanders may be induced to settle in a colony here.

Before the war the mildness of the climate, the fertility of the soil, the abundant Water power, the facility for reaching great, markets, and the general salubrity of Tennessee attracted the attention of leading Hollanders, and a colony was proposed to be organized, but the insecurity that has prevailed since has postponed the effort. The clouds of war have passed away, and the end of the blighting control of Radical demagogism seems not far distant. Again Hollanders propose to settle in Tennessee. A Memphis merchant, who is a Hollander by birth, and as public spirited as he is liberal and intelligent, has drawn the attention of his countrymen to the remarkable advantages offered by West Tennessee to immigrants, and the editor of the *Steam Post* (Scotch *Mail*), a paper published at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in the Netherlands language, and edited with ability by J. Quintus, Esq., favors strongly the movement.

In co-operation with it, a number of enterprising citizens and capitalists are making arrangements to secure the lands for such a colony, at no great distance from Memphis.

They have several localities in view, and will select that which offers the greatest advantages, and where the land owners are disposed to offer the most favorable terms to colonists of that kind who wish small tracts of ground for garden, a vineyard or fruit culture.

Wherever such a colony settles, land in the vicinity is pretty certain to double or treble in value within a very short time. Whatever location is selected, Memphis will be the gainer by having a manufacturing, gardening, farming and suburban community wholly composed of industrious, moral, intelligent people, as hollanders are represented to generally be, who will furnish Memphis with the products of their industry, and procure from it for a long time to come their supplies. Such a colony can find no better place elsewhere in the United States than either one of a dozen localities within a radius of fifty miles from Memphis. Nowhere so well suited for the settlement of industrious people.

AN IMPORTANT PROPOSITION.

A County High School at Raleigh Proposed

In the County Board yesterday the following resolution was presented and laid over for future action. It was presented by Dr. White:

WHEREAS, The county seat of the county of Shelby has been removed from Raleigh to Memphis, and the county has no further use for the court house building at Raleigh, and the lot on which it is situated. And whereas, the sum for which the same could be sold would fall very short of the brick value, and would confer no benefit on the people of the county. And whereas, it is of great importance to the people that there shall be established in the county a High School, with a normal department, in order that we may have a school both for the education of our children and for the proper training of our teachers. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said court house building, and the lot on which it stands, be, and the same is hereby dedicated to the people of Shelby county for the purpose of having established therein a High School with a normal department, and to this end,

Resolved, That there shall be a Board of Directors, consisting of twelve persons, who shall have full charge and management of said property, and who shall, as speedily as possible, take the necessary steps to put said school in operation; that the Board of Directors shall be composed of the Board of County Commissioners and twelve other discreet citizens, to be elected by the Board, four of whom shall hold their office for one year, and four (to be designated by the Board) to hold for three years; and after the first election four Directors shall be elected annually by the County Commissioners. The Directors shall have power to elect teachers, prescribe the terms of admission for scholars, fix the salaries of teachers, prescribe the course of study, and exercise a general oversight over the interests of the said school; and have bestowed with all power necessary to carry into successful operation this grant.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to appropriate, from time to time, out of the funds raised for the support of schools in this county, such an amount as they, in their discretion, shall see proper.

Resolved, That students from other counties or States shall be admitted to all the privileges of said school, upon the payment of a reasonable tariff, to be fixed by the Directors.

The project is to be followed by the opening of a grand boulevard from here to Raleigh. We have no respectable drive about Memphis. When that is done, the county proposes to have at Raleigh a grand county observatory, an immense county zoological garden, a noble county skating pond, a grand county museum, a grand county cricket and base ball ground, and a great number of other attractions. When they all get a going there will be a free lunch set by the county every day at Raleigh.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,

Receive Weekly Supplies of Pleasant

Summer Shoes, Gaiters & Slippers,

At retail and by the case. Don't think you have seen the market until you examine our stock.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,
Corner Main and Union streets.

P. G. TERRY, Late Hicks, Terry & Co. | W. B. MITCHELL, Late Hicks, Mitchell & Co.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

Have Removed to

No. 329 Main Street, Eclipse Building.

HAVE received their SPRING STOCK direct from Manufacturers, which will be kept complete, during the season by constant additions.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Woodard Goodbar & Co. | J. R. S. GILLILAND Late with Southworth Nance & Co

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

226 Main Street, Up-stairs,

MEMPHIS, TENN

F. BACHLY,

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice

MULLER & PASSMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 20 Jefferson Street,

Between Main and Front st., MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ An assortment of Boots and Shoes for goods' wear constantly on hand. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing neatly done.

E. S. PLUMMER,

SUCCESSOR TO PLUMMER & CO.,

201 Main Street,

Will Sell Very Low for Cash:

3000 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER.

500 cases Matches,	500 dozen Brooms,
1000 sacks Corn	50 sacks Oats Meal
300 bales Hay,	
100 barrels Meal,	100 barrels Apples,
50 " Pickles,	50 " Krout,
10 packages Eggs,	20 packages Butter
1 bbls Cabbage,	Etc., etc.

Range, for a large Steamboat or Hotel.

J. R. SHARPE. M. C. KING.

SHARPE & KING,

DEALERS IN

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES

Stratton Self-Generating Gas Light,

No. 330 Second Street, near Union,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Stove and Gas Light Company, for the Sale of Stoves and County Rights.

Every article sold by us made to perform as represented or money refunded on return of article. Articles sent to any part of the State.

For Lease or Sale.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the Hernando road, only one quarter of a mile from corporation limits. This is one of the most desirable localities in the suburbs, combining nearly all facilities of living in the city; enjoying pure air, and avoiding payment of city taxes. Apply to JOHN DONOVAN,

Clerk's Office, Greenlaw Building.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Standing Committees.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That any resolution, petition or ordinance that may be referred by this Board to any standing committee, shall be reported upon by such committee within two meetings, or the offender shall have the right to demand a rescission of such petition or ordinance to another committee, or ask the Board's action on same.

Adopted July 7, and approved July 8, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register.

Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That, from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to hold assemblages of any kind in Court or Market Squares, and that the keepers of said Squares are instructed to prohibit large assemblages from congregating in them for any purpose.

Approved May 11, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

Privilege Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, privilege licenses for the following business occupations shall be as follows:

For peddling fruits each person shall pay twenty dollars annually.

Stock insurance companies, or every person engaged in said business, shall pay one hundred dollars annually.

Outdoor exhibitions

WANTS.

WANTED—Situation as Druggist, by a gentleman who has had about years of experience in the drug business. He is competent prescriptionist. Salary not so much of an object for the present as a home. Best of reference given. Address, stating salary, "B," Appeal office. 10 17

WANTED—Four men with their wives, the men to work in the garden and the women to cook, wash and iron; a man to drive a private carriage in this city, good city references are required, good wages given; two nurses, fourteen years of age; a boy to learn the trade of a hotel; none but those sober and steady. Any planter wanting a colored man to work on the farm, with his family to cook, wash and iron; also, a colored boy and girl. Help of any kind furnished at short notice. Apply at 10 WILLIAM DARDIS, General Intelligence Office, No. 7 Adams street.

WANTED—The address of Sewing Machine Agents. Canvassing Agents will find it to their interest to send for our Circular. Price of machine $5. Address HASTY & INGRAM, General Agents for the Crescent Sewing Machine, 28 Sanford street, Memphis, Tenn. 10 17 1y

AGENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES. Price $35. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low priced machines make the Chain Stitch. Agents furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars. M. M. BEACH & CO., 294 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Twenty WOOD CHOPPERS and a man to take charge of a wood yard. Apply to W. J. CHASE & CO., 6 Poplar street.

WANTED—Employment by two young men, Germans, of the most excellent character and of fill, who understand English, and are willing to engage in any honest occupation. They are not acquainted with the English language, and will work faithfully for a moderate compensation. Apply to F. W. GARKEY, Dentist, No. 324 Main street, up stairs. 10 9 1y

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business. Also, Dentistry in all its branches. Parents having a son, or a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation, with board and lodging, by calling on ANTHONY SCHULTZE, No. 327 Main street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The house 12½ Court street, and part of Furniture for sale. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—Two desirable NEW RESIDENCES, with all necessary outbuildings, on the corner of Pontotoc and St. Martin streets. For terms apply to B.S. LLOYD, 310 Main street.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 300 Main street; five rooms and kitchen and servant's room. None but a good tenant need apply. Terms made known on the premises.

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Third street, south of Poplar, with all conveniences. Rent low. Object, a good tenant until 1st of December. Apply at Allen, Blake, Shorter & Johnston and Second streets, or to W. W. ALLEN, 310 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant room can get one cheap by early application to FRANK BALDACHIA, No. 10 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms and servant's room, situated on Third, pleasantly locally, then call at Avery street, No. 32, without delay.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy front room, in the house on the north west corner Second and Washington streets, No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs. SMITH.

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentle man only, in a private family, on reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 394 Second street, between Gayoso and Jeval streets. References exchanged.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Buggy, Saddle and Wagon Horses and Mules at the Overton Stables, opposite the Overton Hotel. Apply to JOSEPH M. GIBSON.

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, in complete running order, eight inch cylinder, sixteen inch stroke, eighteen horse power. For terms apply to GEORGE M. GREELEY & CO., No. 346 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply to MONNARAT & MONTGOMERY, 328 second street, Ayres' Block.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, 20 feet by 8 order. Apply at this office.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD—Strayed or stolen, from the subscriber, on the night of the 4th instant, a dark bay MARE MULE, about fifteen hands high, four years old, with a small star in her forehead, and a scar on her left side of his back, occasioned by the collar. The above reward will be paid if the above described mule is left at Forrest's Stable, on Adams street. FRED A. MYERS.

LOST.

LOST—All persons are warned against trading for a note bearing date some time in May, drawn by C. T. Smith in favor of Jas. Ayres, and indorsed by me, for $100, or more or less, at thirty days from date. Said note having been lost or mislaid, payment is intended to be stopped by this notice. M. B. McCLURE.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Information is wanted of Isaac S. Bowden, a native of Carolina, who is said to have been in Memphis last November. Any information of his present whereabouts if living, or his fate if dead, will be thankfully received at this office. Said Bowden will be clearly remembered by all his old associates and mentioned and his surviving brothers in their Candidate bond. Southern editors copying this notice will entitle themselves to the prayers and gratitude of those bereaved hearts in whose interest we make this appeal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & CLIFT, doing business at Memphis, Tenn., February 19, A. D., 1867, and that the interest of the undersigned in the said firm, stock and fixtures, in whatever the same may be, and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation. R. E. SMITH.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for the removal of brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties.

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. T. NO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : : JULY 12, 1867

MONARCHS, as well as the humble, play actor, strive for stage effect. CÆSAR, with well affected melo-dramatic patriotism, refused the "kingly crown" of Rome thrice, but at last allowed it to rest upon his brow. MARIA THERESA'S son threatened death to his faithful picket, who had reported that he could, if permitted, pick off the Prussian Emperor with his trusty rifle, while the same prince was contending, with deadly enmity against that sovereign, for the recovery of Silesia. FREDERICK of Prussia, on returning from the most glorious campaign of his life, caused his emissaries to precede him into Berlin and prepare the people of his capital to hail him with the title of "FREDERICK the Great," and affected to faint upon his mother's breast when he heard the shout, so unexpected. Our noon dispatches of yesterday, from London, and which will be found on the fourth page of this morning's paper, disclose as beautiful a tableau of scenic impress as any which ever preceded. The Czar of Russia, just returned home from the great French exposition, has forwarded instructions to his minister in Paris that the condition of Ireland demands to be looked into, and that France, the United States, Russia, *together* with Great Britain, should conjoin to inquire into the matter. The art of DAGUERRE, aided by the most brilliant sunlight of an Italian sky, could not more faithfully shadow upon the prepared plate that most skillful dramatic sensational which NAPOLEON recently got up on his beloved Boulevards than this same dispatch. Let us exhibit the picture. Russia has never loved the BONAPARTE dynasty, from the days of her capital's destruction to the placing of MAXIMILIAN upon the throne of Mexico. The BONAPARTE controlled every throne in Europe, save that of the great PETER'S descendants, up to the hour he conceived the idea, like Captain RICE'S "treat," to give his Exposition show. In that hour he laid the plan to win the love of this "CAPULET." To get hold of Luxembourg, the present pride of his avarice, it was necessary to do this. The Czar ALEXANDER fell unsuspiciously into the trap, and visited his "brother" NAPOLEON at Paris. His "brother" and himself take a drive along the beautiful Boulevards for an airing, when the hired assassin rushes up to the guarding *gens d'armes*, fires off a Fourth of July, farcical pistol, ostensibly to murder the Imperial Russian, but the ball, which had never been put into the weapon, fails of its aim. The two royal friends then throw themselves into each others arms, shed tears of joy at the escape, repair to church and weep again, while the *Te Deum* is being sung for the Providential delivery. The Montague NAPOLEON and the Capulet ALEXANDER are thus made one in heart and friendship. And for what purpose? Russia and the United States, especially since the Crimean war, have been on the closest, cordial terms. The United States has cherished no kindly feeling for the French monarch since his invasion of Mexico, in violation of the MONROE doctrine. Having secured the love of the Czar, but one more string needed to be pulled to nett the American Government's affection; and that string is Ireland's liberation, for together with the thousands of Irish American citizens, all on this continent sympathise in her struggle and the move would be popular with us to the extent of war. But the proposition must come from Russia, in order that France might be thought to hold good faith with her duped ally, the widow VICTORIA, and so the *Te Deum* for the pistol shot was rewarded by the proposition for poor Ireland's benefit to proceed from Russia, the friend of the United States. In this manner, America, France and Russia will become allies, and the little Napoleonic sortie into Mexico forgotten. The invitation to Great Britain, of course, is a harmless piece of courtesy, of small importance to the other three powers, as to its acceptance or not, for the intentions of the conference must be liberty to Ireland, and a consequent weakening of the British strength. The murder of MAXIMILIAN has most probably hastened the development of the designs which the crafty BONAPARTE had, and caused this early communication from ALEXANDER'S Cabinet. For, by making this alliance, NAPOLEON will cut himself loose from those powers of Europe which are related to MAXIMILIAN, and which may be inclined to avenge his murder in a war upon Mexico, thereby escaping the just indignation of the Government of America. And in the event of such a war, France and Russia will assist the United States in carrying out the MONROE doctrine against these MAXIMILIAN avenging powers, and in this clash of resounding battle, the BONAPARTE hopes to place his eagles upon the heights of the fortresses of Luxembourg, a pleasure he has been forced, for the present, to forego. Such is the handsome theatrical display of talent that the European "star," NAPOLEON, is making. The acting is splendid, and the plot is so well lain as to demand applause. But when we think of the matter in the light of honorable statesmanship, we can but despise the man who takes so cowardly a dodge to screen himself from the responsibility for the murdered MAXIMILIAN.

DICKENS' Mark Tapley was jolly and philosophic under the most depressing circumstances. No affliction could disturb his equinanimity. Misfortunes only increased his jocundity. President JOHNSON has been studying Mark Tapley to great profit. In one of his recent speeches he said "the storm has passed and the skies are coming brighter!" Instead of "passing" the "storm" is gathering in deepning, darkning masses. The waves of fanaticism are rolling mountain high. The skies are obscured with a pall of gloom, and not a star of hope can be seen. A philosopher once extracted sunbeams from a cucumber, and to derive consolation out of the darkness that now overshadows the country, is a still greater achievement. There is nothing in the times that ought to incite the visibilities of even Laughing Philosophers. If HERACLITUS, who continually shed tears over the follies and crimes of his countrymen, were living, he would have ample cause for the exercise of his amiable weakness. Indeed, the heart of every patriot weeps and sickens over the condition of the country. Every vestige of liberty in ten Southern States has been trampled under the heel of despotism. Our republican form of government has been subverted; the Constitution has been destroyed; the deluge of fanaticism has swept away the old landmarks of justice, equality and personal freedom. Disorder, discord and decay rule the hour. Ten Southern States are plundered and taxed without representation, in order to foster and sustain swarms of craven dastards, who crouched in the hour of danger, but are now ferocious and brutal when they can wreak their cowardly vengeance with impunity. Little, contemptible satraps—men hated and despised—strangers to the wants and interests of the people—are placed over them, who are never so happy as when they inflict new tortures upon a community they do not even respect. A more galling despotism never cursed the world than that which exists in the South. Were the Thirty Tyrants of Athens to revisit the earth, with what pleasure would they extend the hand of fellowship to THAD. STEVENS! Would they not cordially embrace SHERIDAN and SICKLES and POPE? The Egyptians prescribed to their kings what they should eat and drink, and that their hours and actions should be under the regulation of law. Why don't the Radical Congress complete its usurpations, and prescribe to the Southern people what to do in every sphere of life—how much to eat and drink, and when to retire to bed, and what hours to get up in the morning. Why not re-enact the old Puritanical Blue Laws, and punish Southern men for kissing their wives or sweethearts on Sunday. But it is useless to expose madmen or to argue with knaves. To talk of conscience or moral obligations to the robber who is plundering your house, would provoke his laughter or draw from him a curse. The adoption of either method with the present insane robber, Congress, would be equally as silly. They are grown too wild with passion to listen to sober suggestions of reason, and too much bent on the ruin of the country to listen to the teachings of patriotism and statesmanship. How long this state of things is to last, we do not pretend to say; but we do say, the time will come, sooner or later, when Radicalism will fly before an aroused and indignant people, like chaff before the wind. In all countries and in all ages, despotism, usurpation and persecutions have finally been crushed out by an awakened people, and the Radical party, which is now revelling in corruption and feasting on the hard earnings of the taxpayer will live to see that wrong and outrage always overreach themselves.

Admiral Tucker, late of the Peruvian Navy, has been appointed by the Peruvian Government to take charge of an expedition to explore the Amazon.

General Sickles has mailed the President a copy of a letter which he has written on reconstruction, in which he favors universal suffrage and universal amnesty.

The Nashville *Gazette*, of Wednesday, says that William Rice, a plasterer, engaged at work in the Maxwell House, found in the wall the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars. It was probably placed there while the building was used as a Federal hospital.

The Nashville *Banner* of Wednesday says: We have it from the most undoubted authority, that General George H. Thomas expresses himself in strong disapprobation of the entire militia system set on foot by Brownlow, as tending to foment discord, beget strife, shed needless blood, and keep the country in constant turmoil and excitement.

A negro man named Webster was foully murdered at Rogersville, East Tennessee, last week, in broad daylight by one of Brownlow's minions named Sizemore. It is needless to say that Webster was a quiet, respectable man, and that Sizemore is a desperado of the worst Radical type. It is stated that this is his eighteenth victim. He was arrested, but put in the hands of his brother and some other Radicals and permitted to escape on the first night, says the *Banner*.

A Chicago special to the St. Louis *Democrat* gives the particulars of the death of Dr. Hunt, of Chicago. It is dated the 9th inst., and says: "Dr. Robert P. Hunt, who has occupied an office in the second story of 136 Clark street, fell from the window of his room into an area below, some time during last night, and was picked up dead at five o'clock this morning, by a policeman. He was undoubtedly intoxicated at the time of his fall, for he had been in that condition for two or three days. Dr. Hunt came to this city from Louisville, Kentucky, on the first of last January. He has a wife and child in this city. He was well known and moved in the very best society while a resident of Louisville. His intemperate habits, which have controlled him for several years, were a source of deep grief to his friends. His talents as a physician were of the first order.

A New Orleans dispatch says: Judge R. B. Jones, the nephew of Governor Wells, who was arrested for the murder of the Unionist, Stauffer, has been brought to this city by the military and placed in jail, under the strict watch of soldiers. Governor Flanders has just received from Governor Fenton, of New York, a requisition for the same E. B. Jones, upon the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences in New York.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.

The Austrians of Maximilian's army now in this city are supported by the Austrian Government, which has authorized them to charter a vessel to convey those here, at Mobile and Vera Cruz to Trieste.

In special order No. 88 of to-day, General Sheridan orders the Boards of Registration to select at once sensible persons to act as commissioners of the election. These persons are to be selected from each precinct, and in order to accommodate the largely increased numbers of voters, two days will be given for voting. The Boards will also proceed at once to make up their poll books.

Masses for Maximilian were said in several of the principal churches of this city to day.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.

The river is falling, with five feet ten inches in the canal.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 11.

In the Senate the amendment to the fourth section agreed to. Any person heretofore appointed by district commanders to exercise the function of civil officer may be removed by the same or commanding general of armies.

Mr. Drake moved an amendment, by adding another section forbidding the admission of any rebel State without a provision in the Constitution declaring she shall ever remain in the American Union. Amendment declared out of order.

[NOTE.—The lines east of Louisville were working so badly last night, in consequence of a thunder storm, that our late report was not received in time for the Memphis press. REPORTER.]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 11.

Cotton steady; sales 900 bales; middling uplands, 36¼c. Flour higher; superfine, $7@8 40. Whisky quiet and 3@5c better. Corn, 1@2c lower; new mixed Western, $1 05@1 08. Oats unchanged at 82@83c for Western. Rice quiet at 11½@12¾c for Carolina. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady—Cuba, 11½@13c. Molasses dull. Pork irregular at $22 45 for new mess.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 11.

Money continues easy at 4@6, with bulk of business at 4@5 for call bonds. Sterling steady, 10¾. Gold 39¾. Exports of specie to-day, $122,194. Governments active and a shade better. Stocks heavy and lower; Western Union Telegraph Company, 40½. Two stock firms reported failed to-day, neither heavy. Another old dry goods firm suspended. The failure of George Wicks & Co. is the largest known in the dry goods market for many years. Liabilities of the firm, $1,773,287, against gross assets of $1,426,186; showing a deficiency of $347,091. It is understood that the firm will pay sixty-five cents on the dollar.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.

Superfine flour, $8; new, $11. New wheat steady, $2. Corn declined, 96@98. Oats, in bulk, 85c. Mess pork higher, $23. Bacon, shoulders, 10@10¼c, packed; clear sides, 13½@13¾. Fancy hams, 16½c; sugar cured, canvased ¼c. Lard, tierces, 11¾c. Raw whisky, 30c in bond.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.

Cotton—Sales, 1000 bales; low middling, 22½@23c; receipts, 84 bales. Louisiana sugar and molasses nominal; molasses is quoted at 47½@55c. Flour steady; double extra, $17 75@19 00; choice, $18 25. Corn firm; mixed and yellow, $1 15@1 25; white, $1 30. Oats firm and very light at 85@87½c. Pork quiet and firm at $24 75@24 87. Lard quiet; prime tierce quoted at 12½@13½c. Bacon firm and unchanged. Gold, 139. Sterling, 55@55c. New York sight, ½@¾c premium.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 11.

Four hundred thousand pounds of bulk meats sold to-day, at 9c for shoulders and 11c for sides. Lard is held at 12c. Flour firmer and higher; family to fancy, $12 25@14. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2, $2 40. Corn firm and unchanged; No. 1, 75@76c. Oats less firm, 77@80c. Rye scarce. Whisky unchanged but steady, 30c in bond. Pork advancing, $22 50. Bacon—shoulders, 11c; clear ribbed sides, 12c; clear sides, 12¾@13c. Common hams, 17c; sugar cured hams, 20c. Lard held firmly at 11¾c. Western reserve cheese, 12@14c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.

Tobacco, active and higher; common to medium leaf $5 50@10 50; fillers $5 50@20 00; black wrappers $10 00@15 00; good and bright leaf $25 00@45 00. Hemp unchanged. Flour, extra $9 00@10 50; double extra $9 50@13 50; choice and fancy $14 00@15. Wheat lower and irregular. Corn unsettled. Oats higher, 80@85c. Provisions buoyant. Pork $23 00. Bacon—Shoulders 9¾@10c; clear ribbed sides 11¾c; clear sides 13c; sugar cured hams 18½@19c. Lard, 13c for choice keg. Whisky, 30c, free.

A CORRECT ACCOUNT OF THE TULLAHOMA AFFAIR.

One of the Brownlow Militia Killed.

He is Shot while Trying to Rob a Store.

From the Nashville Banner of Tuesday.]

From a gentleman who assisted to hold the inquest over the body of one of Brownlow's militia, killed at Tullahoma by Captain De Witt, last Saturday, we have the following brief but correct statement:

Two of Captain Kirk's company of militia went to Captain Bennett's store and pretended that they wished to purchase some tobacco. They selected twenty dollars worth, and commenced to move out of the store without paying the money. Captain Bennett saw their game, stepped from behind the counter and recaptured the tobacco. The men left for camp but soon after returned. In the mean time, the door and windows had been closed, in apprehension of an attack. As soon as the militiamen reached the store they demanded entrance. Captain Bennett told them that they could not come in, and warned them off. They commenced kicking at the door, and attempted to force their way. Captain Bennett again told them to desist, but no attention was paid to what he said, and the efforts to break open the door were increased in violence. Captain Bennett at last placed his gun in a window and fired, hitting one of the men, named Jones, in the right eye, killing him instantly.

The Coroner's Jury, singularly enough, brought in a verdict of malicious shooting, Captain B. escaped and had not been arrested up to last night.

Shall not a man defend his own house? Or have the militia a commission from Brownlow to plunder "rebels" at will?

THE TROUBLES IN TENNESSEE.

Proclamation by the Mayor of Nashville.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF NASHVILLE, June 10, 1867.

Whereas, Some late occurrences have arisen in this vicinage, of a nature calculated seriously to endanger the public peace; and, whereas, it has been in a particular and satisfactory manner made known to me, in my official character, that on Monday, the 8th instant, a certain James Sumner, claiming to be in command of a company of colored militia in the service of the Governor of the State of Tennessee, did call together the members of the said company, in a very public place in the said city of Nashville, and did deliberately harangue them in a coarse, violent, seditious and menacing manner, tending to awaken just apprehension in the minds of peaceful and orderly citizens, and to incite certain classes and portions of our people to unkind and fierce collisions, involving, in all probability, the copious shedding of blood in civil strife; and, whereas, I have indisputable assurance that a great majority of the citizens of Nashville are sincerely and intensely desirous that peace and quietude should prevail in our midst, are imbued with the purest spirit of loyalty, and are inclined to make manifest, in every proper mode, the respect which they feel for the constituted authorities of the Republic, both State and national: and, whereas, I have had the high gratification, within the last twenty-four hours, to receive the fullest and most emphatic assurance from the worthy and distinguished Federal military commandant located at this post, General Duncan, that he is at this moment taking proper and effectual measures for the prevention of the mischiefs now so fearfully menaced by the acts and declarations of the said Sumner and his associates, and that he will at once interpose, in such manner as existing facts may justify, for the purpose of saving a pacific and law abiding people from the very painful necessity of adopting needful expedients for the securing of their own repose and safety: Now, hereinbefore, in consideration of the facts heretofore stated, I, William M. Brown, Mayor of the said city of Nashville, do hereby admonish and warn the good citizens thereof, of every class, grade, and complexion, that they do continue in the quiet and peaceful performance of their duties as members of a free, enlightened, and patriotic community, relying emphatically, as I am certain they may well and safely do, upon the just and protecting care of a wise and paternal National Government, and the equity, vigilance, and discriminating wisdom of General Duncan, (the aforesaid commandant of this military post,) with the sanction of his superiors in office, for that exemption from oppression and lawless violence which it is our undoubted right to claim. And I do further, most earnestly and respectfully, invite my fellow citizens of Nashville, to whom and for whose benefit this proclamation has been drawn up and promulgated, that they do assemble, at the market house of this city, at the hour of eight o'clock, in the afternoon of to-day, (the 10th instant,) there to counsel together, freely and fraternally, in regard to the evils which now surround them, and the means of avoiding all mischief likely to arise in future.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and attached my seal of office, this the 10th day of July, 1867.

W. MATT BROWN, Mayor.

MARRIED.

On Thursday afternoon, July 11, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. White, JOSEPH S. JOHNSTON to Miss MATTIE BRADFORD, both of this city. No cards.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 11th instant, IGNATIUS FLYNN, in the 34th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of his brother and sister, James and Mary Flynn, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to-day at ten o'clock, from his late residence, corner Orleans and New Madison streets.

At Lake Providence, Louisiana, on the 7th instant, after a short illness, Mrs. NANCY STEVENS, wife of E. S. STEVENS, of this city.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at Elmwood Cemetery this (Friday) morning at ten o'clock. Carriages in attendance at her late residence, No. 261 Elliott street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Nicolson Pavement.

Resolved, That the property owners fronting upon the following streets in the city, to-wit: Main, from Auction to South; Poplar, from Front to Corporation line; Jefferson, from Front to Manassas and Chancicoid depot, Beale, from Shelby to Wellington; Desoto, from Madison to South; Shelby, from Union to South Chickasaw avenue, from Gayoso to Memphis and Charleston depot; 2nd Madison, from Gayoso to Memphis and Charleston depot; that they pave said streets from the side walks to the center, on each of said sides, with the Nicolson pavement, according to specifications in Engineer's office, by the 15th day of August, 1867; and in default, the city will do the same at their cost.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen July 10, 1867.

Pleasure Excursion.

THE fairy steamer FLORA will leave the foot of Madison street on SUNDAY MORNING, at nine o'clock, for Island No. 40. The best order will be preserved by obliging officers. Refreshments and all creature comforts will be found in abundance. Tickets, One Dollar, for the entire trip. The Flora will return at 4 p m

Fine Cheap Boarding.

A FEW respectable boarders can be superiorly provided for at moderate rates by MARZORATTI, at No. 25 Monroe street.

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers.

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 20½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Gayoso House Block

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. HILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

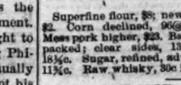
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

374 Front Street. MEMPHIS

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,



DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturers of WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS Of all kinds.

No. 368 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Streets, MEMPHIS, Tenn.

All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

THOS. O. SMITH,

THE C ONT ESTABLISHED

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER IN THE CITY.

Office 59 Monroe Street, bet. Second and Third, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the interest of Captain J. W. MANCOURT in this establishment, in entering upon the duties as Proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our table will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

D. BRYSON, Proprietor.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BESCHER, SCHULTZ & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.

PHILIP BESCHER, C. H. S. SCHULTZ, THOMAS R. WEBB, ALEX. ROBB, Jr.

MEMPHIS, July 1 1867.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership, to commence July 1, 1867, and continue until May 1, 1868, under the firm name of BESCHER & WEBB. The general partners are P. Bescher, of Memphis, Tenn.; Thomas R. Webb, of Memphis, Tenn. The special partner is C. H. S. Schultz, of Cincinnati, Ohio. General nature of business—Buying and Selling Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

P. Bescher contributes $13,462 11; Thomas R. Webb, $10,537 89; C. H. S. Schultz, $10,000.

MEMPHIS, July 1, 1867. BESCHER, THOMAS R. WEBB, C. H. S. SCHULTZ.

EDGINGTON & HALSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 233 Second Street, Jefferson Block.

Special attention given to proceedings in Bankrupcy and in Admiralty.

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS, WM. A. STEFFEY

WITH FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

(Successors to Fowlkes & Co.)

Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

193 Second and 43 Washington Sts., MEMPHIS, TENN.

AGENTS for the sale of the PREMIUM COTTON GINS, made by W. G. Clemons Brown & Co, Columbus, Ga. Also, agents for the GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS, Henderson, Ky. Have on hand, for sale by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky jeans.

CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE: NO. 291 MAIN STREET.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

Officers:

M. J. WICKS, President.
A. MESSER, Vice President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary.
W. G. McCLURE, Treasurer.
J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.
E. WOODWARD, Regular Physician.

Consulting Physicians.

R. W. AVANT, F. A. RAMSEY.

Attorneys. LOGWOOD & PEYTON.

Directors.

W. R. HUNT, A. MESSER, F. W. SMITH,
F. TITUS, B. K. PULLEN, N. S. BRUCE,
WM. JOYNER, E. M. APPERSON, N. D. MENKEN,
J. T. PETTIT, J. G. LONSDALE, M. J. WICKS,
W. B. GREENLAW, W. L. VANCE, W. H. MOORE.

The Company is now prepared to issue policies in all the prious forms of Life Insurance, and respectfully solicit public patronage.

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

Household and Kitchen Furniture at Auction.

BY A. S. LEVY & CO.

WE will sell on THURSDAY MORNING, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the house No. 40 Poplar street, between Manassas and Second, the contents of the above house, of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of

Furniture of all kinds.
Also, one Splendid Bedroom Set.
One Fine Cooking Stove.

A. S. LEVY, Auctioneer.

Sales Future Days.

GEM SALOON AT AUCTION

BY A. S. LEVY & CO.

WE will sell SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at ten o'clock, on the premises of the above Saloon, No. 321 Second street, opposite the Gresham Opera House, consisting of Bar Fixtures, shelving, Counter, Clock, Tumblers, Liquors, Stove, and all articles found in a No. 1 Bar Room.

Also, one fine Ice Chest, four fine Pictures.

A. S. LEVY, Auctioneer.

The Buntyn HOMESTEAD LANDS FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable and valuable lands, so well known in the community as the Homestead Tract of the late Geraldus Buntyn, Esq., situated at the 8½ station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. The entire tract of the original homestead, with about twenty acres of land, have been recently sold to Hiram F. Hill, Esq., who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of about one acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon a broad avenue, and laid out so as to secure the greatest amount of comfort. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad afford three opportunities per day to and out of the city, from and to Buntyn's Station, four times a day; so as to make a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The choice can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive propositions to exchange for other improved or vacant lots in the city.

To all parties looking for a country residence we do not think any property more desirable can be found, in regard to health, convenience of good neighborhood, and the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices low to parties desirous of buying for occupation.

Plans of the subdivision will be shown at our office.

BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,

HYDRAULIC

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

Corner Floyd and Washington Sts., LOUISVILLE KY.

MANUFACTURER of Steamboat, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Sugar Mills, Hydraulic Presses, Craig's Patent Cotton and Hay Presses, Tobacco Screws and Presses, Gin Shafting, Pulleys, Cast and Wrought Iron, Varandah Railings, Balconies, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, and all Kinds of Castings.

A full and complete assortment of the above Wrought Iron Pipe always on hand and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Agent for the sale of R. CARVER'S COTTON GINS, WHITNEY'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL; also, sole Manufacturer for Kentucky, Missouri and the Southern States, of

Z. King's Patent Wrought Iron Bridges.

This Bridge is in general use in the States of Ohio, Indiana and New York, and is fast superseding all other kinds now in introduced. It can be furnished and put up for about the same price as a first class wood n bridge; in far stronger, handsomer and almost indestructible.

Descriptive Circulars, drawings and prices sent upon application.

Branch Shops at Helena, Ark.

King's Patent Wrought Iron Tubular Arch Bridges

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last five years, and are superseding all other kinds of Turnpikes, County Roads and Railroads.

Hundreds have been built and put up, and, without a single exception, have fulfilled every condition, and stood every test required of a good bridge.

Being constructed wholly of Wrought Iron, upon a plan combining in the greatest degree Economy, Durability and Strength, they cannot fail to recommend themselves to practical minds.

The undersigned having acquired the Sole Right to manufacture and put up these bridges in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, and the Southern States, is prepared to furnish them promptly.

Reliable and responsible Agents wanted. Circulars, lithographs and prices sent on application to

JULIUS BARBAROUX, Hydraulic Foundry and Machine Shop, Corner Floyd and Washington streets, Louisville, Ky.

J. FLAHERTY, C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH P. WESCHE

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

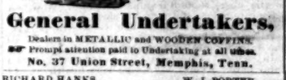
Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE

Manufacture all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their FACTORY ON VANCE STREET.

Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture at LOW RATES.

ALSO,



General Undertakers,

Dealers in METALLIC and WOODEN COFFINS.

Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all hours.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

RICHARD HANKS, J. M. KIRTLEY. W. J. PORTER, WM. M. HANKS.

HANKS, PORTER & CO.,

(BAYLOR R. STEWART, Traveling Agent.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 45 VINE STREET.

CINCINNATI, O.

Notice.

MEMPHIS, July 8, 1867.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company, held this day, a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock, less Government tax, was declared.

J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

Mad Dogs! Mad Stones!

I HAVE half a dozen pieces of MAD STONE, which have been applied successfully to several hundred cases of the bite of mad dogs, both by myself, in the country, and my father in Virginia.

Dr. M. W. WEBBER, at Luxahoma, DeSoto county, Miss., has a piece of the same stone

Any one suffering from the bite of a mad dog can be treated by applying to me at my home, five miles north of Collierville, on the old Lagrange road.

MATTHEW W. WEBBER.

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM.

OF twenty-one years experience in general practice. Bills made moderate.

OFFICE:

At Virginia House, Adams Street, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,

No. 99 Front St., above Market,

WM. DOUGHERTY.

Formerly Superintendent National Washington Monument and General Pasedhos Building, Washington City, and late Contractor on New State Capitol, Columbia, South Carolina.

HAVING become a resident of Memphis, will keep on hand an assortment of

Marble Mantels, Monuments, Grave Stones, Furniture & Counter Slabs.

And is prepared to execute PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL WORK of all kinds in the best manner, and, all kinds of Building Work.

He has now on hand an assortment of Marble Mantels equal to any that can be found in any Western or Southern city, consisting of EGYPTIAN STATUARY, VEIN ITALIAN AND LISBON MARBLES, which he will sell at reasonable prices, put up complete in the building; and invites a call from the citizens of Memphis and vicinity.

Persons wishing to procure Monumental cuts for deceased relatives or friends are invited to call and examine collecti of fifty different original designs.

'HUETTE'S BUCHU.'

HUETTE'S

Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is a safe, certain and Specific Remedy for

GRAVEL, GLEET, GONORRHEA,

Morbid Discharges, Incontinence of Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Glands, Inflammation of the Bladder, Diabetes, Nephritis, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and the organs connected with them. It will effectually remove all Weaknesses and Indispositions arising from the excesses—restoring the system to strength and vigor.

Persons suffering with any of the diseases of the Urinary Organs, should not be without our valuable Extract, which we warrant as the BEST preparation of BU

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : : : : : JULY 12, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	10:55 P.M.	6:00 A.M.
Day Mail Daily	1:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Accommodation Daily, (Sundays excepted)	5:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

Ticket office, 275 Main, corner of south Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:45 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	1:45 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:30 P.M.	7:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	4:00 P.M.	5:30 A.M.
Night Express	6:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day), to-wit:

Gadsden, Madison county, Friday, July 12.
Shelby Depot, Shelby county, Saturday, July 13.
Bell's Station, Haywood county, Tuesday, July 16th.
Cageville, Haywood county, Wednesday, July 17th.
Hart's store, Haywood county, Thursday, July 18th.
Dancyville, Haywood county, Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Saturday, July 20th.
Covington, Tipton county, Monday, July 22.
Portersville, Tipton county, Tuesday, July 23.
Oaks, Shelby county, Wednesday, July 24.
Bartlett, Shelby county, Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby county, Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. P. WALKER,
Chairman Eighth Central Executive Committee.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

Good light colored calicos at ten cents, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay building. T,S&S

EXTRA SADDLE HORSES AT AUCTION.—We will sell on Friday, July 12th, 1867, at nine o'clock, A.M., at our store, 305 Main street, four extra fine saddle horses, sound in every respect and well broke.

M. C. CATCH & Co.,
22 Auctioneers.

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Banner of Light, Sunday Times, Boston Pilot, Ballou's Monthly, Peterson's Magazine for August; also, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and New York papers. Call at Emmons & Son for your reading matter.

Damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes must be sold in thirty days, regardless of cost or value, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

TO BE SOLD,—Commencing Monday, and continued during the week, the entire stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, etc., of IGLAUER & PRITZ, 255 Main street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

Twenty cents for English bareges at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay building. T,S&S

Whose dry goods is that next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? It is M. Kraus & Co.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes etc., at your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. Remember, 213 Main street is the place. tf

BLEACHED MUSLINS.—There will be sold at at great bargain, some very fine bleached muslins at Menken Bros. 2t

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 425, DRAWN JULY 11, 1867.

47, 22, 34, 3, 37, 48, 26, 76, 2, 45, 61, 14, 71.

CLASS 426, DRAWN JULY 11, 1867.

28, 33, 12, 67, 54, 46, 53, 48, 41, 17, 23, 45.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Prizes are *all cash*. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOST, Agent,
20 and 52 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

REWARD.—A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding the body of a boy nine years old, son of Frank Murphy, drowned at the mouth of Wolf river, on the 28th of June, by applying to Richard Brannan, steward of the steamer Gleaner. 10t.

Good colored lawns, at twenty cents, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay building. T,S&S

CRIMINAL COURT.—Ten jurors have been obtained in the D. R. Grace case. The testimony will be introduced to-day. The system of special venire, inaugurated by Judge Hunter, seems to work well, so far as commanding time is concerned. It seems to be an open question in a legal point of view as to whether the Court has authority to select a venire, and it is more than probable that the opinion of the Supreme Court will be taken in the first case resulting in a conviction under this section of Judge Hunter in this matter.

BLEACHED MUSLINS.—There will be sold at a great bargain, some very fine bleached muslins at Menken Bros. 2t

THE FAIRIES OUTDONE.—The princess, in the fairy tale, dropped pearls from her mouth when she opened it, but whoever uses that wonderful dentifrice, SOZODONT, will have a mouthful of pearls that will never drop out, darken or decay.

TRANSFER TO JEFFERSON BLOCK.—It will be seen by an announcement in another column that the new law firm of Edrington & Halsey has removed from Clay building and is now located in Jefferson block, at No. 233 Second street. Messrs. Edrington & Halsey are able, well read young lawyers, whose faithful attention to the interests of their clients is building up for them an excellent practice.

Don't fail to look at those cheap domestics at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days.

Gents clothing boots, and shoes, "less than New York cost," at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, 231 Main street, Clay building. T,S&S

Ladies, look at those 10-4 sheetings and linens at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Don't forget the old relic bile Schwoob Restaurant, No. 18 Adams street, where a first class dinner can be had the best the market can afford. The kitchen and dining room is under the management of the well known caterer, Sam Harmon. Also, a few furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, at a reasonable rate.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Yesterday in the case of McGregor & Co. vs. R. Hough, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff by the Court, counsel having waived trial by jury. The cases for trial to-day are:

1st. Clifton vs Worsham.
2d. Brunner vs Isaacs.
3d. Brannan vs McLain.
4th. Gilley vs Rogers.
5th. Handy vs Hicks.
6th. Mallory vs Williamson.
7th. Smith vs captain and owners steamer J. D. Perry.
8th. Perkins vs Fox.
9th. Hill, receiver, vs Hulbert et al.
10th. Same vs Hurlburt.

Gents fine India gauze undershirts, at $1 25, all linen drawers, at $1 65, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay building. T,S&S

Great discovery never known to fail. Hesperian Pills are the bona fide sure cure for fever and ague. They contain no poisons or injurious drugs, and may be given to any infant with implicit confidence and safety. Price only one dollar at the drug stores.

WM. D'OENCH & Co.,
1 Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.

Beautiful silk sacks and mantillas, $7 50 each, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay building. T,S&S

A rare chance for country merchants and planters to attend the great closing out sale of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

Must be closed out in thirty days—the damaged stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., of M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Come everybody, who want great bargains. tf

The Committee of Invitation to the Barbecue to be given by the "Old Folks at Home," at Bunlyn's Station, on the 25th of this month, are respectfully requested to meet at the office of Titus & Co., No. 10 Jefferson street, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, July 13. 2t

THE SOUTHERN OPINION is the title of a large, well filled and most beautifully printed newspaper, recently started at Richmond, Virginia, by H. HYDE POLLARD, formerly of the Richmond Examiner. It is semi literary and political in its tone, each number being filled with original literary, miscellaneous and political matter. The editorials are written in that able, vigorous, terse, and graceful style that so characterized the Examiner during Mr. Pollard's connection with that journal. We wish the "OPINION" the most abundant success, and may it ever continue to reflect the same opinions it now so fearlessly and ably promulgates.

Gentlemen who want cloths, cassimeres, ready-made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neck ties, umbrellas and a complete line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, should attend the great closing out sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

RARE CHANCES FOR BARGAINS.—Those who desire to buy all kinds of staple and fancy dry goods cheap, will find no more advantageous place than the store of M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street. The stock of this firm is very large, and is sold at far below New York prices.

All kinds of Dry Goods marked down, at H. B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

309 Main street. 309 Main street. 309 Main street. 2t

HUMBUG REPORTS OF CHOLERA.

Facts for the Consideration of Medical Men.

The erroneous reports published by distant papers in relation to the existence of Asiatic cholera in Memphis, and the credence given to such false statements by the remarks of sensational doctors in our city, renders it apparently necessary that the matter should be refuted by Memphis papers.

There is not and has not been, this season, a single case of Asiatic cholera in Memphis, and the doctor who says that there has been, imperils his medical reputation.

A harsher opinion might be expressed. It might be said that the greater the quack, the more cholera cases are found. It might be said that with the mercenary purpose of creating a panic, some doctors give credence to such reports. It might be suggested that the hope of getting a reputation for successfully treating cholera when only diarrhœa was the disease, has sometimes influenced medical expression.

We don't care to discuss these points, but we repeat again "there is not and has not been, this season, a single case of Asiatic cholera in Memphis, and the doctor who says that there has been, imperils his medical reputation."

There have been a number of very sudden deaths. There are such cases every year when the heated term sets in. There have not been a larger than ordinary number of such cases this season. These cases, every doctor should know, and unless he is a quack does know are very unlike cholera. They are a kind of congestive chill and fever and every body knows that congestive fevers are often fatal. The blood leaving the capillary vessels of the surface is thrown upon the large internal organs, inflammation of the alimentary canal ensues; cramps are not unusual and unless there is a reaction the patient dies. Is this cholera? Not at all. The man knows little of medical science who says it is. Let us contrast the two diseases.

In cholera, there is no griping of the bowels. On the contrary, the muscles are relaxed, and the discharges are so free that the patient is almost unconscious of them.

In the cases now occurring, there is usually griping pain in the bowels.

In cholera, the discharges are almost limpid, but precipitate a peculiar mushroom like substance.

In the cases now occurring, the discharges are dark, semi-consistent, and not either limpid or wholly fluid.

In cholera, the discharges have a peculiar odor, that once perceived, can never again be mistaken.

In the cases now occurring, the discharges are often very bilious.

In cholera, the discharges are not hot nor painful.

In the cases now occurring the discharges are generally hot and painful, indicating inflammation of the alimentary canal.

In cholera the tongue is cold and pipe clayey.

In the cases now occurring the tongue is dry and coated, and has red edges.

In cholera the countenance has a peculiarly pinched and aggonized look.

In the cases now occurring there is no peculiarly pained expression of countenance.

In cholera the brain is usually free from delirium unless some extreme dose of narcotic or opiate medicines have been given.

In the cases now occurring there is often delirium, and in many cases the patients die delirious.

We are perfectly aware that doctors of some reputate have whispered to one or another that they have had cases of "real cholera," and that they may disapprove this expression of opinion by a non medical man, but the public should not be alarmed, and our city damaged, by erroneous reports. If we have rightly traced the origin and character of that disease which every year attacks persons who are indiscreet when the heated term begins, we will have rendered an important service. What we have said indicates that in most cases the disease that is mistaken for cholera, and that was not with here years before the cholera crossed the Atlantic can best be guarded against by wearing flannel, or otherwise keeping up the circulation of the surface of the body, by abstaining from unripe fruits and stale vegetables, by avoiding sudden changes of the temperature of the body or check of perspiration, and by eating or drinking nothing calculated to derange the stomach or produce inflammation of the alimentary canal.

In case of an attack, promoting the circulation of the surface of the body by friction, and checking the internal congestion and inflammation by emetics, are the objects to be mainly attended to. With such efforts, and the care of a doctor who don't mistake the disease for genuine Asiatic cholera, the disease may be in most cases, controlled if promptly attended to. It is dangerous, often fatal; but it can be guarded against, and can be in most cases cured. *It is not cholera.*

THE NEW BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Duties of its Members.

The City Fathers have created the new Board of Health. They have selected Dr. Early for the active business man of the Board, and Drs. Allen and Grant to be its advisory members. When Dr. Early finds a sick man, he will send him to the hospital; when he finds persons who need medicine, he will furnish it. If he sees filth in back yards, alleys and streets, and is not exactly sure whether it had better be stirred up or not, he will advise with Drs. Grant and Allen.

We take it, that the purpose of a Board of Health is not so much to make general sanitary regulations, since that is the business of the Legislature, as to smell out nuisances. If this idea is correct, then a good nose is an important qualification for its members. If Dr. Early thinks he smells something, and is not exactly sure whether it is balmy and odoriferous or otherwise, he can advise with Doctors Allen and Grant, and as they decide will he consider it to be. If he finds a sick man, and is not exactly sure what the matter is, he can hold a consultation with the advisory members of the Board of Health. If he thinks that scattering lime about the streets, or using liquid disinfectants, as recommended for poor, would be useful in scaring away cholera, on the same principle that African tribes beat their tom-toms to frighten away an eclipse, he can be sure of the fact by consulting the advisory doctors. The Board of Health, perhaps, a good deal of a farce; but the doctors who are to constitute it are good and competent physicians. They will not consent to be the scapegoats for the incompetency or neglect of duty of other parties, but they will do all that they are authorized to do—all that they should do.

The other physicians who were named for places on the Board of Health, were Dr. Knode, Dr. Rogers, Dr. Fraser, Dr. Taylor and Dr. Furnell. All good doctors.

TEMPERANCE.

A new roof is being put upon Asbury chapel.

John T. Burke was not a candidate yesterday for the City Inspectorship.

Mat. Withers, a colored man, is arrested for stealing $100 from Mary Randolph.

Hank Shaw, a colored man, is under arrest for stealing seventy-five dollars from Mr. Worst.

The picked nine beat the Magnolia Base Ball Club in a match yesterday.

A great many horses and mules have been recently stolen in and about Memphis.

Sam. Brown is charged with stealing a gold watch from Mr. Wallace.

A man named Snyder, from Hot Springs, Ark., was robbed of $300 yesterday.

A Young Men's Literary Association is being formed. Quite a number of very intelligent youths are implicated.

Two men were badly whipped, yesterday, for insulting a Magistrate, and expressing an opinion that they could whip him.

The cap of the public cistern, at the intersection of Monroe and Main streets, over which the street railroad passes, has been broken.

One of our Magistrates found it a difficult matter to make a noisy fellow keep his mouth shut yesterday, until he had slapped it.

The city fathers yesterday afternoon made the appointments previously fixed, as stated in the AVALANCHE yesterday morning.

The Rev. Lorenzo Lee, A.M., of Jackson, Tenn., has been appointed Vice President and Professor of Languages in the State Female College. He is said to be a competent and popular educator.

Memphis should have a scientific association. It would tend to social and mental improvement, and we doubt not, there is now a sufficient number of persons interested in such matters to form a good association.

The last grand opening of the popular Mazoratti was such a musical and epicurean success that it is to be repeated on next Monday, the music being under the direction of Prof. Miller.

A very fine serenade was given, on Wednesday night, to Captain John Saffarans and Captain John Wilkerson, by the brass and string band under the management of Prof. Miller. After the serenade, at each place the party had a very good time.

General Armstrong, having resigned the Presidency of the Southern Asylum Lottery, has been appointed General Supervising Agent of the institution. In the hands of the popular and reliable clerk of the Circuit Court, has been elected to the Presidency of the Board of Directors.

The wife of Mr. Bahr, grocery keeper corner of Dedoto and Union streets, was lighting a fire yesterday morning when she observed smoke issuing from the wood to make it burn rapidly, but the can in her hand exploded and burned her very badly. Dr. Gordon was called in and found the case a critical one, but has hopes of saving Mrs. Bahr's life.

Mr. E. B. Byington, agent for all railroads East and West, and of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, has made arrangements to issue tickets through in every direction, and more especially excursion tickets to St. Paul, and in all of the Northern fashionable summer resorts. By taking a steam ticket the fare is considerably reduced. Connecting with the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Line, is the Northern line from Memphis to St. Paul, which comprises nineteen first class sidewheel steamers, so that the most sumptuous fare and accommodations are provided all the way. The scenery along the route is most magnificent, and has been highly lauded by tourists generally. Mr. Byington is an affable, courteous gentleman, with whom it will be most agreeable to make arrangements, and the information he gives may be strictly relied on.

Receipts of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Thursday, July 12.

Mrs. Clark, one lot old furniture; A. R. Byington, one barrel of potatoes; J. W Johnson, sixty-four cases can fruit; Perkins, Livingston & Post, fifteen pieces cotton press; J. W. Moore, one cask; Taylor, Gay & Rutland, four bales cotton; Mrs. P Fields, one bale cotton; P B Wills, fifty bundles printing paper; Southworth & Nance, two hundred and thirteen bundles printing paper; Whiteman & Bro., twenty-five bundles printing paper; Gallaway, Hanson & Co., eleven bundles printing paper; G V Margerum, three cars stone; Ransom & Co., one car lime; Geo. Phillen & Co., six rolls leather; Stratton, Goyer & Co., five bales cotton and one lot sundries; W G Wear & Co., one barrel paper; A & J Hoffheimer, one bale cotton; Mathias & Sidebottom, one lot empty beer casks; Wormly, Joy & Co., seven bales cotton; J H Townsend, one bale cotton; S M Webb & Co., two bales cotton; W A Gage, one bale cotton; R J Morton, fifteen boxes merchandise; Scheibler, one lot of hides; Nathan Bro's. & Co., one empty beer barrel; Feuchi, Johl & Lockhart, two bales cotton.

THE LOYAL LEAGUE.

A PEEP INTO THE MIDNIGHT RADICAL CONCLAVES.

How the Ignorant Freedmen are Humbugged.

The Oaths, Signs and Passwords Revealed

"Forty Acres" and the "Millers" at their Posts.

Full Details of how the Brownlow Hell-fire is Manufactured.

"Leaguers, Beware!"

A Telling Expose from Captain Driver.

NASHVILLE, July 9.

To the Editor of the Nashville Banner:

Many of your readers will doubtless remember my letter of June 8th, which was largely circulated in the press of this and other cities of our State. If there is one sentence therein not in accordance with law and the true principles of liberty and human rights, I don't know what constitutes those safeguards of man, and have been "raised a fool." For writing and publishing that letter, I was at once "expelled" from "Loyal League No. 1," where I had been sworn to "do, even unto death," all in my power to "keep ever burning on the altar of the American heart the sacred flame of Liberty." Let the world sit in judgment on my life of sixty-five years, and particularly on the part embraced in the past seven years; I court its investigation, and will abide cheerfully by its award, indifferent alike to flattery or abuse. I shall do my duty, even though mere bray and dogs snap and howl.

Expelled from the "Loyal League" Now, gentlemen, permit me to introduce you into that *sanctum sanctorum* of political humbugs, I promised this—I'll do it.

At the first door you give two light taps and whisper through a hole therein, "Loyal Men." The door opens. You move on to a second door and give two taps. A loop hole is opened. You whisper "must rule," and are then marched around a darkened room and welcomed by the "Good Chairman," in the following words: "The good and true are always welcome," etc.

You have now marched round the room and are placed before an altar on which is spread the American flag. Here, also, lies open a bible and a book with the old, original, unaltered Constitution of the United States, gift of our fathers, as it was, is, and ever should be—unchanged.

There, too, lie crossed two common swords, such as are worn by army surgeons. Between the bolsts is a mysterious looking bronze chalice, filled with something, the smell of which reminds you of "Old Robertson."

On your right, at a small altar, stands long, lank, lean "Forty Acres;" behind you, at another desk or altar, stands a once Provost Marshal. Around this long, dark, dirty room, sit the "Loyal Leaguers," some black and some white, and among them some of our most worthy citizens. There are also not a few whose "copper" sticks out through the whitewash given by this Loyal League.

The gas is now darkened, and "Forty Acres," with eyes upturned like a "duck in a thunder storm," his lean hands opened out towards heaven, mumbles out a prayer! This done, the Chairman (the jolly, good natured, and loving Miller, not of "Mansfield," though quite as portly,) steps forward with book and watch in hand, and fires the mysterious looking cup, which darts up a flickering blue flame, such as is supposed to be burning in the "Eternal Hades." With your right hand on the book, and the left in the air, you now take the "oath of allegiance," known to all, and are then solemnly warned and required to defend the Constitution of the United States" (unaltered,) on which your hand rests, and the Constitution of the State of Tennessee. What is the latter Constitution? Who can tell?

You are also sworn to keep the secrets of the League, "to vote for none but loyal men," etc. In that long, dark, dirty room, on the right side of which stood about one hundred old rusty muskets, in such presence, before the flickering blue flame which but made "darkness visible," with the nasal twang of Forty Acres' voice in prayer still sounding in my ears, I was with others made a Loyal Leaguer. Surrounded with such paraphernalia of humbug, we were sworn also, as before said, to do even unto death all in our power to make liberty eternal, to "vote for none but loyal men," etc.

We were next initiated into the signs and pass words, etc. Last one suffice; but if you wish you can have them all. To pass yourself as Leaguer, when questioned, give the "Four I's" as follows: right hand raised to Heaven, thumb and third finger touching their ends over the palm, and pronounce "Liberty." Bringing the hand down on a line with the shoulder, pronounce "Lincoln." Dropping the hand open at your side, pronounce "Loyal." With your hand and fingers downward in the chest, the thumb thrust into the vest or waistband, across the body, pronounce "League."

There is a great deal of other "tomfoolery" of the same character unworthy of place here. Suffice it to say that such is the character of the combination which is now being used to enslave our unhappy Southern soil with blood—such are the willing or duped instruments ready to carry out the will of our modern Jeffreys and Dalrymples, Masters of the Rolls, Lunatyns and Lindleys—such are the Loyal Leagues, which, in darkened rooms, before blue, mysterious looking fires, cross swords and psalm singing humbugs, have sworn in "about forty-five thousand" simple freedmen, and taken from each a miserable half dollar fee of initiation. These poor creatures have stood before that blue flame and all the other grim paraphernalia of this new "Reign of Terror," with a superstition awe, mingled with fear. To them it was the "Carioo Dithan" of their native jungles, the "Obi Man," with his poisoned cocoa nut. They will never forget that terrible moment, those crossed swords, the wild, upturned eye of "Forty Acres," with ominously uplifted finger of the worthy "Miller," as he pronounced the "Anathema, maranatha," on all who should ever break the sacred oath, etc., etc., simple, benighted creatures! In the wild storms of midnight, when the blue lightning thrusts its fingers through the storm tossed clouds, their imagination will bring out, clothed with horror, that darkened room, that mysterious flame, the upturned eye of "Forty Acres," and the "*So mote it be*" of the mixed multitude.

Gentlemen, fellow citizens, freemen, look at this political humbug, and think that men of rank, of standing, of fine intellect and kind hearts are there. How can you account for it, in this nineteenth century? What does it mean? Has the Lord, our God, forsaken us? Are we a doomed people? Has He made us blind, that our ruin may be more sure? Leaguers and madmen, beware! Like blind Samson, you now sit beneath the tower, most of oppressed, but of human rights. You are madly grasping the law and the ballot box—the sure columns of liberty. If you bow yourselves as he did, the beautiful structure will fall, and you and your children will perish unwept under its ruins. Leaguers, beware! A day of retribution is coming. Blind guides leading the blind, how can you escape? Every act of your own and of your leaders is calculated to provoke blood. You know this. Do you think to grind the Anglo-Saxon race beneath the heel of your deceived colored dupes? You thrust them once into the fiery furnace of war to serve your own child ren. You emancipated them as a military necessity. As the last hope of our tottering Government, to save yourselves, you and your party laid violent hands on the "colored element," and now you say that it was all for love of that element.

Let us look at Mr. Lincoln's letter to A. G. Hodges, Esq., at Frankfort, Kentucky, dated April 4, 1864.

"I believed the indispensable necessity for emancipation and arming the blacks would come. It came, and I was, in my best judgement, driven to it by the necessity of preserving the Union, and the Constitution with it, or of laying strong hands on the colored element and arming it. I chose the latter."

Further quotation is unnecessary, comment useless. And now, dear Leaguers, remember when you tell the poor freedmen that it was your love that made him free, you speak not the truth. When you gave him the right of suffrage on the same account, 'twas to save your bacon, and you care no more for the poor freedmen than Balaam did for the poor brute who refused to carry him.

In finally, "Loyal League No. 1," "I beg leave to say to you, when you are a heat to turn a member out without cause, as Paul said to the jailor, "Do thyself no harm." There was not one sentence in my letter to merit the act of "expulsion." You kicked a hole in the wall, and I let the world in, sure of the approval of honest men, and regardless of all your threats.

I am, respectfully, yours,
WILLIAM DRIVER.

Peter McCauley's Manners of Glasgow. Read and tremble, ye of a spirit in here.

AN INTERESTING BOOK—"WEARING OF THE GRAY."—This is the title of a work just issued from the press, and from the prolific pen of John Esten Cook, Esq., author of "Virginia Comedians," "Stonewall Jackson," and other works of great popularity. The volume abounds with the scenes and thrilling adventures of the late war. It contains some six hundred pages of reading matter. It is embellished with splendid portraits of General Lee, J. E. B. Stuart, Beauregard, Early, Wade Hampton, Turner Ashby, Pelham and Moseby. Personal sketches of these distinguished officers, together with most interesting descriptions of the grandest events of the late struggle, are found in its pages. Stuart's "Ride Around McClellan," the "Death Wound of Stonewall Jackson," and "Lee's Last Battle," might well form a volume worthy a place in all Southern libraries. Our city will be canvassed for subscribers to this book, and we recommend it to all who wish a truthful and faithful account of the heroes and events which it prop ones to chronicle.

WHAT CAN BE DONE FOR THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Suggestions in Relation to Sanitary Measures.

Every doctor will say that vegetable and animal decomposition produces animalcule that cause disease. Where there is a pile of filth the upper part becomes dry and inodorous, and beneath this are millions of disease generating animalcule. If let alone during extreme hot weather, there is not much danger of propagating sickness as if the piles of filth are turned over and the minute animalcule or sporia of disease set free in the air to be breathed and taken in with food. If the streets, alleys and back yards had been cleaned months ago, danger of epidemic disease in our city would be lessened; but to attempt now, during this hot weather, to stir up filth in all parts of our city, might let loose a pestilence upon us.

In one place on Third street, the overflow of a vault is pumped up and thrown into the street gutter where it reeks in stagnate putridity.

The police could arrest and fine all persons found throwing garbage into the street.

It is a notorious fact that our cisterns are often so very poorly constructed as to allow of rats getting into them. Within a week portions of dead rats have been pumped out of the cisterns of two first class blocks of buildings. This is not only loathsome, but pernicious. Drinking a weak solution of dead rats cannot be healthy. Let cisterns be properly built. If they are not, and become filthy the police should abate the nuisance.

There is an abominable practice of putting water closets and cess pools underneath pavement gratings. It is done at some of our finest buildings. This can be abated. Close up such places, use liquid disinfectants, and sprinkle over the plain chloride of lime, and the cause of disease will be stopped.

Don't fail to look at those cheap white shirts and linen drawers at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen held yesterday, July 11th, 1867. Present: Hon. W. O. Ireland, Mayor; Chairman Mallett; Aldermen Gurney, Powers, Cochran, Wickersham, Ames, Bolling, Lynn, Nolan, O'Donnell, Lemon, Smith, Passmore and Shaw.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order when the roll of Aldermen was called, and the business continued by reading the following ordinance:

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

First, That three physicians shall be appointed, who shall constitute a Board of Health, who shall select one of their number to act as Secretary.

Second, That the Secretary shall be allowed —— dollars per month, provided he devotes all his attention to the duties of the Metropolitan Police.

Third, The duties of the other members of the Board shall be honorary, they acting without pay, and to be selected from each of the two police districts of the city.

Fourth, The Secretary shall keep his office in connection with or convenient to the office of the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, and shall attend with the military company of the Metropolitan Police.

Fifth, The Secretary of the Board of Health shall have authority to admit patients to the hospital in all extreme cases.

Sixth, All expenditures of money incurred by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to defray the expenses of the sanitary company shall be approved by the Secretary of the Board of Health, and no bills shall be paid unless they are so approved, and then only when the monthly aggregate amount of bills so approved shall not exceed the amount of funds that may be made by this Board.

Seventh, The Secretary of the Board of Health shall be required to attend to all calls from indigent sick; shall send them to the hospital or provide them with such medicines or medical attendance, employing such assistance as may be necessary, and report monthly to the Mayor and Aldermen for monthly appropriation.

A motion to lay the foregoing on the table was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Gurney, Bolling, O'Donnell, Smith and Passmore, 5.

Nays—Powers, Cochran, Wickersham, Ames, Lynn, Nolan, Townsend and Lemon, 8.

Upon motion the blank in the ordinance as to salary of the Secretary was filled at ——.

Alderman Wickersham presented the following amendments to the foregoing ordinance, and the same were adopted:

Eighth. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed."

Alderman Ames presented the following amendment and the same was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Powers, Gurney, Cochran, Wickersham, Ames, Lynn, Bolling, Nolan, O'Donnell, Townsend, Lemon, Smith and Passmore—13.

Nays—Shaw.

That the Board of Health shall report any additional sanitary measures that they may deem shall be necessary for the upon the consideration of the Mayor, and that such assistance shall receive each fifty per month.

The foregoing ordinance, as amended, was then passed finally.

Leave of absence was, upon motion, granted W. H. Bridges, Treasurer, and G. D. Jordan, Alderman.

PROTEST.

Alderman Townsend presented the following, and the same was ordered spread upon the minutes:

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: I am forced to enter my solemn protest against the action of our Board on yesterday, July 10, inst.

I have determined upon this course for various reasons, one of the principal of which is illegality, as I presume I stated one of the members, in my humble judgment, having repeated his seat by removal from the ward.

By Alderman Townsend:

Resolved, etc., That all employes or officers of the city be elected and hold their offices at the discretion of this Board.

Adopted.

By Alderman Wickersham:

Resolved, etc., That the Mayor is hereby directed to keep the chain gang constantly at work, cleaning the streets and alleys and removing nuisances generally from within the city limits.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Mayor and Controller be directed to make a settlement with Mr. J. M. Tighe, for goods furnished by him to the city, provided the bills have been properly signed and approved.

Amended by Alderman Townsend:

Provided that any bills recently rendered the city for supplies purchased for the same purpose.

Adopted.

By Alderman Cochran:

MEMPHIS, July, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN—In running the new grade line for the Nicol car pavement, in front of my lot on Second street, between Market and Exchange, it has been raised so much as to cause great damage to my lot. It is necessary to fill up to the new grade, fill up the lot, raise fences, etc., involving an expense beyond my ability to pay.

When the improvement on this lot was made, my late husband passed with the City Engineer to give the line sufficiently high, as he had already filled up the lot twice.

I put this matter to your honorable body, and ask for simple justice.

Respectfully,
OPHELIA CURTIS,
No. 121 Second street.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Passmore:

To the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

Your petitioner would respectfully represent that they have preferred against the county of Shelby a claim for medical services rendered to certain persons from Memphis, sent to the city limits—treated by them at the hospital.

They are informed that it is objected to the payment of these claim on the part of the county authorities, that the city is paying cash upon such claims for a reimbursement to the county of any amount these petitioners may rightfully claim of the county. Your petitioners have no desire to—inasmuch as we have not, nor do not claim of or look to the city for any compensation for these services—but the city will enter upon or claim on its part of any amount that they may be made to by the county for these particular services.

The city is also interested against the county for hospital attention to its pauper patients, does not embrace medical attention, and therefore the city for these services will not diminish the amount of its accounts against the county.

Very respectfully, JAMES K. POLK, M. D.,
Chief Physician.
(DR. R. THORNTON, M. D.,
(DR. J. ASHMAN.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By the same:

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: I would respectfully represent that I contracted with the city to furnish the lumber for the late extension of the sewer at the bridge on popular street, the same to run from Third to Fourth street, and that I have completed the job, as I understand, according to the amount due me in cash, and was approved by the Board, and I respectfully ask that the proper officer be reported to settle with me, as my necessities require the same be paid, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JAMES STRICKER & CO.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, July 11, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: I would respectfully make this my application to do the general mechanical jobbing and repairing of public works of the city. Feeling competent to give satisfaction, from long experience in the business, I hope you will favor me with some of my personal support, and with the assurance of my best endeavors to give satisfaction on its part of any work that may be intrusted to my care, I respectfully call your kind attention and indorsement.

Respectfully yours, etc., H. W. BOCHEN.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Gurney:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and is hereby authorized by this Board, to give five hundred dollars' worth of provisions to —— for two months from the 15th inst.

Adopted.

By Alderman Cochran:

MEMPHIS, July 10, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

Your petitioners would represent to you that there is an error in the assessment of one lot, (No. 6,) Beale street, east of De Soto. Said lot is called in the last assessment eighty feet by two hundred deep, while it really is seventy-four by one hundred and seventy-five; assessed at seven thousand three hundred dollars, which, we would respectfully submit, is above its value. Mr. Thomas Sullivan has purchased twenty-five feet of said lot, at eighty dollars per foot, which is less than that valuation; is just fifty-nine hundred and twenty dollars. We would also state that, at the time of the assessment, there was nothing but a small negro shanty on the lot. We, therefore, ask your Honorable Body to correct said error. We also send the present tax bill, together with the former one for your inspection, trusting that your Honorable body will do us justice.

Respectfully,
J. E. SMITH,
THOS. O. SULLIVAN.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Alderman Nolan:

MEMPHIS, July 9, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

Your petitioners would respectfully state that on the 16th of March, 1867, they sold the city Purveyor, for use of Hospital, certain goods, amounting to eighty-four dollars and ninety-five cents, in payment of which they have, so far, received nothing. City scrip has been tendered, but as the goods were sold at the current cash or currency price, and payment of scrip would have only been a clear loss of the amount. Your petitioners respectfully ask payment of the bill in United States currency, or such an amount of city scrip as will produce the amount of the bill. And, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray, etc. Respectfully,

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.

Referred to Finance Committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

CITY INSPECTOR.

For City Inspector the Mayor nominated R. G. Capers, and the same was confirmed by the Board by the following vote:

Capers, 11; Hills, 2; Bark, 1; Blank, 1.

BRIDGE BOAT KEEPER.

For dredge boat keeper the Mayor nominated Wm. Barber and the result of the ballot was as follows:

First ballot—Barber, 7; Harvey, 5; Blank, 3.

Second ballot—Barber, 9; Harvey, 5.

The Mayor nominated Harvey and the nomination was confirmed by the Board.

CITY SCAVENGER.

For City Scavenger the Mayor nominated John Burke, and the result of the ballot was as follows:

Burke, 9; Martin, 4; Blank, 2.

POUND KEEPER.

For Pound Keeper the Mayor nominated A. J. Henry, and the result, on the first ballot, was as follows: Henry, 11; McCaskill, 1; blank, 1.

LUMBER INSPECTOR.

For Lumber Inspector the Mayor nominated A. L. Goff, and the result of the first ballot was as follows: Goff, 7; Bosiel, 6; Blank, 1; Hall, 1.

Second ballot—The Mayor placing all the names before the Board: Goff, 9; Bohlen, 9; Bosiel, 1.

Third ballot—All the names being before the Board: Goff, 6

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

E. C. GALLAWAY, } Editors and Proprietors
HENRY HAMPTON, }
W. W. CLICKERT, }

Terms—Daily papers not accepted, by subscription, $10; Weekly $1. Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 276 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

Continuation of the Trial of Surratt.

Reconstruction in the United States Senate

New Postal Treaty between England and the United States.

The Susquehanna Ordered to Bisal.

Santa Anna to be Demanded, Dead or Alive

Negotiations for the Purchase of the Sandwich Islands.

A Note from Russia Regarding Ireland.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the Surratt trial, yesterday, several witnesses testified, pronouncing the evidence given by the witnesses for the prosecution as unworthy of credit, and that they were men who could not be believed under oath.

In the Senate the session is being consumed in debating the Reconstruction bill.

The death of Charles Dennison, member of the House, was announced. Buckalew and Dennison delivered eulogies, and the usual resolutions were adopted.

Custom receipts for the week ending June 30th, $2,442,707.

The trial of a 15-inch gun for our navy, made from a pattern for the British Government, gave results highly flattering, the tests being severe.

A treaty has just been completed between the Postoffice Departments of England and the United States, reducing postage on single letters from 24 to 24 cents for other inflictable matter, such as newspapers, maps, books, etc., 6c for four ounces.

The President has ordered the United States steamer Susquehanna to proceed immediately to the Mexican port Sisal, and demand Santa Anna, dead or alive, and satisfaction for the outrage committed on the American flag by his seizure.

The United States Government, it has been ascertained, is negotiating for the purchase of the Sandwich Islands.

RICHMOND, July 11.—At Petersburg, last night about two hundred negroes assembled at the cars, and rescued from the Sheriff of Desmond county a negro convicted of felony, who was being brought to the penitentiary here. They made the Sheriff produce the keys to the handcuffs, and then made off with the prisoner. The negro was arrested by the police at Petersburg this morning and brought to the penitentiary.

The majority of negroes registered in this city, so far, is 1,700.

The French tobacco seized as captured property by the Government, and for which the Rothschilds are suing, was sold to-day by the United States Treasury agent. The money is to be held until the suit is decided.

A Washington special says that Ould, ex-Confederate Exchange Commissioner, has been before the Butler Committee and examined in reference to the responsibility of various Federal officers regarding the exchange of prisoners. He was closely questioned by Butler as to acts of General Lincoln.

A large delegation of white and black Radicals have arrived from North Carolina for the purpose of urging upon Congress the necessity of abolishing the present State government.

A Havanna correspondent states that Santa Anna is still in prison. He has refused all food for three days, and was continually inquiring if they were going to shoot him. He asked for a confessor.

LONDON, July 10.—An important diplomatic note from the Russian Cabinet, regarding Ireland, has just been published, addressed to the Ambassador of Russia at Paris. They are requested to call the attention of the governments to which they are respectively accredited, to the existing state of affairs in Ireland, and are instructed to represent that, in the opinion of the Russian Cabinet, the position of that island invites a joint inquiry on the part of Russia, France and the United States in conjunction with that of Great Britain.

Hon. Mr. Schofield, M. P., is dead.

LONDON, July 10.—Dispatches from Madrid announce that General Prim, the noted revolutionist, for some time an exile from Spain, has landed in the province of Catalonia, though nothing definite is known of his destination. Fears are entertained in Madrid that his sudden appearance is but the forerunner of an insurrection in that province.

NAPIER.

Operations of an English "Capitalist" in East Tennessee.

From the Nashville Banner, July 8th.]

Most of our citizens will remember the "brother of Lord Napier," who passed through Nashville last fall, and who excited considerable interest among our moneyed men, not less by the magnificence of his plans than by his supposed inexhaustible resources. It was understood he was to completely regenerate Tennessee in an agricultural and stock raising point of view. Capital, "the one thing needful" had come among us in the shape of millions of English gold. Speculators were on the *qui vive*, and real estate agents took courage. The new comer's auger was a very big one—how it bored we propose to show.

In the French Broad valley, East Tennessee, he selected the scene of his preliminary operations. Representing himself as a man of means, he bought of General E. A. Smith a magnificent farm of four hundred acres, situated in the forks of the French Broad and Pigeon rivers. He covenanted to give for this land $25,000 in gold, to be paid in three annual payments. Adjacent in this tract, and lying on the bank of the French Broad, he rented, from other parties, some eleven hundred acres of rich and mostly all bottom lands, agreeing to pay heavy rents. Having thus secured fifteen hundred acres of the finest land in that fertile valley, he began a system of extensive, costly improvements unexampled in this State. During the winter he brought his family from England, attended by a governess and one or two servants. Early in the Spring he improved the farm house, making it a very neat and comfortable house. His expenditures in this respect were not at all in proportion to other outlays making his course the more remarkable and mysterious.

Having secured the lands above mentioned, he announced to the goodly neighbors around him that he would teach them how to work a farm with labor saving machines and the latter day developments. New machinery of every kind and in great abundance was brought in Cincinnati and New York, and forwarded at heavy expense; revolving plows and subsoil plows, corn plows and cultivators, corn planters and wheat drills, mowing machines and reapers, thrashers and seperators, and machsnes of every kind were brought to "the farms." Phosphate of lime, kiln burnt lime and manure were plentifully used. The bottoms were all drained, fences ditched, and woods grubbed and under brush cut away. Scores of men were hired at high wages, and kept busy perfecting improvements and planning new ones. The best horses, mules and oxen were bought at high prices. Heavy, durable wagons were brought from the North—good harness and best equipments with them. Supplies were in extensive—lavish—lots bought by the bales, groceries by the bulk, furniture in great quantity, much of which has never been opened.

All his expenditures were extravagant. Everything he did was done on a grand scale, befitting one of his pretensions.

He bought and leased these lands in the fall of 1866; his family came in February; these improvements and expenditures continued through several months; he made heavy purchases and heavy expenditures; handled a great deal of money, made heavy debts, and at this writing his whereabouts is unknown—his object and motive in all that he has done is a perfect mystery.

He left his farms on the 10th of June for New York with his governess, for the ostensible purpose of procuring money, which he claimed was on the way from England.

The day following, his wife and children, with her sister, started for England.

Developments lately made prove that he is a grand humbug. He may be a brother of Lord Napier, but he has no means of his own. His wife is the daughter of J. H. Lloyd, a member of the bar of London, and a man of wealth. It is now believed that she has been for some time dissatisfied with his actions.

The sister of Mrs. Napier, it is said, charges that William Napier left Scotland on account of crimes committed there, and came to this country to seek new adventures. He had no means of his own, but his wife had an income of $40,000 a year. Her father has been withholding this for some time, dissatisfied with his son-in-law's operations; but the latter came to this country and plunged into this speculation with the hope that his father-in-law would relieve him when he became embarrassed. This is the only charitable solution that can be given to his acts. His debts assumed in all amount to over $60,000. He paid out a great deal of money, but all that he paid out he obtained from banks and other sources on representations of wealth in England, and his property, amounting to about $30,000, is now being fought for by his creditors.

All things considered, this man's operations were more like a wild, visionary adventure, than a swindle. He was a monomaniac. He pictured himself the lord of this fertile valley. His horses were to be stronger and heavier than any other. His sheep were to cover the hills and sheer innumerable fleeces. His lands were to be richer and better cultivated than any other. His grains were to stock the markets of the South, and railroads and rivers were to be busied with transporting his harvests. There, in the midst of grand mountains, and in that beautiful valley, he was to have a paradise unequalled on the continent.

He was recently arrested in New York and Baltimore for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was bailed, and is now probably in Europe. His failure, and his wild, reckless operations stamp him as an adventurer. As such, his experiences are novel and interesting.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, July 12, 1867.

The money market yesterday was steady and unchanged, with no animation exhibited in local finances. The discount market rules stringent, with the rates of interest firm and unchanged.

GOLD—In New York opened at 138½, and closed at 138¾. The market here was quiet, with little offering and few sales, with the premium rates at 137@137½.

SILVER—Steady, buying at 128@130.

EXCHANGE—Was steady, buying at ¼ cent off, and selling at ¼ cent premium.

CITY SCRIP—Firm and in fair demand. Brokers were buying at 66@67, and selling at 68@70.

POLICE SCRIP—Dull and quiet; buying at 65c and selling at 66@67c.

COUNTY SCRIP—Continues steady, buying at 80@82c, and selling at 86@88c.

TENNESSEE MONEY—Is quiet, with only light transactions. Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 33c; bank of West Tennessee, 40c; bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; City Bank, 60c; Merchant's Bank, 85c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 60c; Planters' Bank, 95c; Union Bank, 96c; Shelbyville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 20c; Traders' Bank, 95c; bank of Chattanooga, 10c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, July 11, 1867.

Business in the leading markets remains quiet and steady, with only a small jobbing trade doing in provisions and grain. Corn was in fair demand and prices firm; choice white raised at $1 18@1 20; yellow, $1 10@1 15; mixed, $1 05@1 09. Oats firm at 85@90. Flour quiet and unchanged; superfine, $10@10 50; fancy brands, $10@17. Mess pork, $24 @25 50 per bbl. Bacon—clear sides, 13½@13¾; shoulders, 10@10½; common hams, 16@17. Lard, 13¾@14. Hay steady at $23@24 per ton for choice timothy. Cornmeal, $4 00@4 50 per bbl for kiln dried. Eggs firm at 25@28 per dozen. Butter, 17 @25 for choice yellow. The other markets are steady and unchanged.

COTTON—The market yesterday was dull and quiet, with a small demand and little offering. The transactions for the day were of a restricted character. Sales of middling at 23¼@23½; low middling, 21¾@22½; ordinaries, 15@20. The market closed dull and heavy with prices nominal. The Liverpool market was reported dull with a decline of 1-6d, and prices tending downward. Sales for the day 8,000 bales. The New York market was reported quiet and unchanged.

Inferior	12	@16
Ordinary	17	@18
Good ordinary	19	@20
Low middling	21	@22
Middling	23½	@—
Good middling	25	@—

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was quiet, with a slight advance in prices, owing to the advance in the Western market. Choice white was in light supply with a small demand; holders were asking $1 12@1 17; choice yellow, $1 10@1 15; mixed, $1 08@1 09.

OATS—Firm and steady, with a light supply on the market; selling at 86@90.

CORNMEAL—Ruled steady, with a fair supply on the market; kiln dried at $4 00@4 75.

FLOUR—Continues dull and nominal, with a small local demand. There is little doing, except in fancy brands, which rule firm at $16@17 ♀ bbl; fine, $8 50@7 50; X, $11 25, and XX, $12@13 50.

HAY—Dull and quiet, with a small trade doing; choice timothy rules at $25@24 50, and inferior at $16@21.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was firm, with prices tending upward. The demand for pork and bacon was fair, with the receipts equal to the requirements. Mess pork, $24 25@24 50; small lots, $25; prime, quiet, $21 50@$22; bacon steady; clear sides, 13¾@13¾c; clear ribbed sides, 13¾ @12½c; shoulders, 10@10½c; canvassed hams, 16½c to 17½c; plain, 14½@15c; breakfast bacon, 16@c 17c.

LARD—Firm; keg leaf 13¾@14¾; tierce, 12¾c @13¾c.

EGGS—Are in fair demand, with a light supply on the market. Fresh are firm, at 23@25c; inferior at 18@20c.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@28c; Laguira, 23@25c; Java, 40@43c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13¾ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

POTATOES—In good demand, with few of the old crop on the market, which are selling at $5 50@6 per barrel; new in fair supply, selling at $3 50 to $4 50 per barrel.

ONIONS—In fair demand at $5 00@5 50 per brl.

BEANS—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¾@12¾c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW—9@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 50 per dozen kegs.

CHICKENS—Spring are in demand with small receipts, selling at $5 00@6 00 ♀ dozen. Old are in fair supply, selling at $0 00@7 00 ♀ dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 17@22c; common, 12@16c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12@16c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 12@16c; linseed oil, $1 60; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

GREASE—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BRAN—Firm and steady at $15@16 per ton.

BEESWAX—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $3 75@ 4 00.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@ 10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 18c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@28c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $2 00@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@ 1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@90c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 40@43c; hemlock, 40@43c; harness, 38@42c; skirting, 45@ 48c; uppers, per dozen, $35 50; French calf, $60@ 72; American calf, $42@54.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrels, $10; family Roe herrings, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per barrel, $16; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $23; per half bbl, $12@12 50; per kit, $3@3 10; No. 2 per bbl, $21; per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75; No. 3 per bbl, $18@19; per half bbl, $10; per kit, $2 50@2 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@8. Dried cod per lb, 8@9c. Dried herrings per box, 65c.

$100 Reward.

STOP THE HORSE THIEF!

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery to me at Bartlett, Shelby county, Tenn., of J. H. HALE, who stole from my stables a Horse and Mule, on Sunday night, May 5, 1867; or $50 will be paid for the recovery of the horse. The mule has been recovered.

Said Hale formerly lived in Tulahoma county, Miss.; is six feet high, short mustache, with goatee three inches long; hair dark, weight 150 or 160 pounds.

The horse is a dark bay, right eye out; branded "U. S.," "I. C." and letter "F," under the mane; nine years old.

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Near Bartlett, Tenn.

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THE BEST NEW CHEESE,

AND THE LIGHTEST CRACKERS IN THE CITY.

FINNIE BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
30 Main street.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 7, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at foot of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

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Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East. Also at Louisville with Jeffersonville railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

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Magnificent sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons holding through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 337½ Main street, and at Depot.

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General Superintendent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TRAINS leaves as follows (city time): Through Express 6:10 a.m.; Through Mail, 6:10 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, daily, except Sunday, at 5:40 p.m. Trains arrive as follows: Through Express, daily, 1:10 a.m.; Through Mail, 1:40 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, 8:10 a.m.

Close connections at Grand Junction with afternoon train on the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Meridian, New Orleans, La., etc.

At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Miss.; Mobile, Ala., etc.

At Decatur for Columbia, Nashville Louisville, Cincinnati etc.

At Chattanooga, for all points in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with Trains for Bolivar, Fort Jackson, Tenn.

At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, etc.

At Chattanooga, trains connect for same points as by express train. Baggage checked through.

For tickets and further information, apply at the office, corner Main and South Court streets.

W. J. HUSE, General Superintendent.

A. A. BARKES, General Ticket Agent.

S. H. BUCK, Passenger Agent

MISCELLANEOUS.

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For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty. It is used to remove, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from the forehead, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same (saving the public much unnecessary trifling in the shape of ineffectual trials), as is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian ladies as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Hundreds of most beautiful women are daily using the same, and during the past year—a sufficient testimony of its efficacy. Price only $1 00 per bottle, by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by

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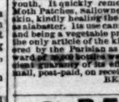

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CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY using this article ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it beautiful and silky appearance. Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

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SHE reveals secrets so mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness the separated, reunites the estranged couple, causes the speedy return of absentees, and brings together those long separated, gives the name, likeness and character of the future husband or wife, and when you will be married, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and character of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural power unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the majestic sun that overcomes all opposition in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness returned, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The utmost secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. Ladies, some of the highest order patronized those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, inclosing a small lock of hair.

Address,

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Postoffice Drawer 192, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Watches, Chains, Rings,
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Watches, Pitchers, Goblets,
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IN fact everything in the Silver line, from a Thimble to a

SOLID TEA SERVICE,

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Our Stock is New, Fine, Elegant.

HOTELS.

Buena Vista Springs,

1867.

THIS justly celebrated Watering Place, situated within five miles (by a good road) of the beautiful city of Hernando, Desoto county, Miss., on the Louisville and Memphis Railroad, fifteen miles south of Lucconia, and fourteen of Memphis, is open for the season for visitors.

Abundant, and comfortable conveyance always ready for passengers from Hernandville to the Springs, in close connection with the day trains. Passengers leaving Louisville by the morning train can stay here the evening. Those leaving Memphis by the evening train may have comfortable sleeping cars in Hernandville and dine at the Springs next day.

The Hotel building contains nearly fifty family rooms, besides many single chambers. The grounds are highly improved and the most picturesque in the State. Fine bathing and good fishing in the vicinity.

The proprietors pledge themselves that their table shall be unsurpassed in the State, fully maintaining the world wide reputation of Kentucky for abundant and good living, generous and flowing hospitality.

Very favorable terms allowed families desiring to avoid the heat and dust of the cities during the summer months.

Hernando, Hernandville, Ky.

PANKEY & HODGES,
Proprietors.

1711-41

GRENADA HOUSE,

GRENADA, MISS.

R. W. PETEET, : : : Proprietor.

THIS most excellent Hotel is now in complete order and ready for the accommodation of guests. Being large and commodious, it is well fitted for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by those whose fortune it has been to have ever stopped at the Grenada House. Well furnished and officered, it cannot fail to give satisfaction to all its numerous guests.

Its Tables are Kept in the Best Style

And furnished with all that the market of a fruitful country affords.

FOR A COUNTRY RETREAT IT IS UNEXCELLED

TERMS:

Transient Board	$2 00 per day.
Regular Board	50 per month
Day Board	25 00 per month

R. W. PETEET, Proprietor.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

C. B. GALLOWAY,
Proprietor.

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured many new conveniences and comfortable rooms in connection therewith, the undersigned will open the same

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties carry their boarders at reduced rates. Also, for the accommodation of the justly famed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render comfortable and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and the season bids fair to be gay and lively. A good Band of Music constantly employed, and be at all times in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL ROOM has been provide together with every facility for the enjoyment of boarders.

Taylor's Daily OMNIBUS LINE will connect with Olive Branch train at BARTLETT STATION, seven miles east of Memphis and two miles west of Raleigh.

Every attention will be accommodated and duly cared for.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further commendation. Thousands have been restored to health and strength by their use, and to all persons suffering under any kind of debility whatsoever. It is the preservative of health par excellence in all warm and relaxing climates.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.

GRIMAULT'S

Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish!

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the hospitals of Paris, and is a sure remedy to cure LIVER COMPLAINT, has been found most beneficial in DISEASES OF THE CHEST, SCROFULA, LYMPHATIC DISORDERS, GREEN SICKNESS, MUCOUS AFFECTIONS, and LOSS OF APPETITE. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful DEPURATIVE. It has also been applied with happy results in DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Further, it will be found to be a sure remedy for children subject to HUMORS and OBSTRUCTION OF THE GLANDS.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

GRIMAULT'S

Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime!

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in cases of PHTHISIS and other DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. It promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease, and the patient is rapidly restor ed to health.

It is well to state that the signature of GRIMAULT & CO. is affixed to the bottle, as this syrup is liable to imitations.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION.

DR. BURIN DU BUISSON'S

(Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine)

Digestive Lozenges!

This delicious preparation is always presented by the most reputable medical men in France as a sovereign remedy for digestive functions, such as GASTRITIS, GASTRALGIA, STOMACH AND LABORIOUS DIGESTION, wind in the stomach and bowels, EMACIATION, JAUNDICE and COMPLAINTS OF THE LIVER AND LOINS.

Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Diarrhea, Dysentery,

INSTANTANEOUSLY CURED BY

Grimault's Guarana.

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazils, has been employed since time immemorial to cure INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS. It has proved of my old friends that I am still as a sad, certain and reliable medium through which they are agents for the National Home Insurance Company.

I know nothing prejudicial to that Company, but I am not now, nor have I at any time, had any connection with it.

R. B. FORREST,
President Planters' Insurance Company.

A CARD.

To my old Friends in West Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas.

HAVING accepted a permanent position with the LOUISVILLE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, I would respectfully ask that, wherever any of my old friends think I can be of service to them in life insurance, they will call on me. Office in Memphis, Tenn., at present, with Dr. J. M. KELLER, No. 276 Jefferson street.

THE ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Assets, April 1st, over.....$1,500,000.

D. A. JANUARY, President. JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice-Pres't.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary. WM. N. BENTON, Gen'l Ag't

DIRECTORS.

JAMES H. LUCAS,	H. OVERSTOLTZ,	SAM'L WELLS,
RICHD. HOWARD,	M. FUNKENSTEIN,	WILLIAM T. GRAY,
CHAS. H. PECK,	DAVID KEITH,	ROBT K. WOODS,
WM. D. CRAMP,	JOHN F. RIPPEY,	JAMES RIDDLE,
GEO. R. ROBINSON,	D. A. JANUARY,	CHAS. M. MCCORD,
WM. J. LEWIS,	F. TROWBRIDGE,	JOHN O'FALLON,
REM. M. RUSTAN,	JACOB TAMM,	HON. JOHN HOGAN.

THIS COMPANY issues policies on lives on all the different plans and at as favorable rates as any other, while it has unquestionable security for a prompt payment of all claims. Its profits are divided annually among its Policy Holders. Its prompt payment of losses by death, and its liberal settlements in the late sickly months, having paid $50,000 in this way in the last eight months.

Office in Memphis, No. 42 Madison Street (DeSoto Block).

MEDICAL EXAMINERS—J. L. WHITE, W. T. IRWIN.

McMAHON & OTIS,
General Agents, Memphis, Tenn.,

For West Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, to whom all applications for Insurance or Agencies should be addressed.

J. H. McMAHON,
NEWTON S. OTIS.

Franklin Insurance Company.

THE Creditors of the Franklin Insurance Company are requested to meet at the room of the Chamber of Commerce on

Wednesday, 26th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.,

For the purpose of Reorganizing the Bank, by the election of Officers, etc. All the creditors are earnestly requested to attend.

T. L. SEARD,
Chairman Committee, etc.

Southern Life Insurance Company.

AT an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at their office on the 20 instant, the following gentlemen were duly elected Board of Directors for the ensuing year:

R. C. Brinkley,	Sam Tate,	John Woodruff,
F. S. Davis,	C. P. Norris,	W. A. Gwyn,
L. Howes,	G. W. McCann,	F. S. Wills,
T. C. Sawyer,	R. C. Brinkley,	C. W. Frayser,
Jacob Weiler,	R. H. De Saussure,	Frank White.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, on the same instant, Officers of the Company were unanimously elected, as follows:

G. W. McCANN, President. R. C. BRINKLEY.
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer. SAM TATE.
BEN MAY, Secretary. Vice Presidents.

Planter's Insurance Company.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 12.

T. F. KENYON, Esq., Assistant Secretary:

I have recently heard that some of the Agents of the Company are also Agents for the National Home Insurance Company, of Louisville, Ky., and have come to me to ask if you will discontinue at once all agents of this Company who are agents for the National Home Insurance Company.

I know nothing prejudicial to that Company, but I am not now, nor have I at any time, had any connection with it.

R. B. FORREST,
President Planters' Insurance Company.

A CARD.

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L. Howes,	G. W. McCann,	F. S. Wills,
T. C. Sawyer,	R. C. Brinkley,	C. W. Frayser,
Jacob Weiler,	R. H. De Saussure,	Frank White.

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G. W. McCANN, President. R. C. BRINKLEY.
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer. SAM TATE.
BEN MAY, Secretary. Vice Presidents.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE CO

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET

J. J. MURPHY, President. DIRECTORS: F. M. CASE, Secretary.

J. J. MURPHY, P. M. JEFFERSON,
T. A. NELSON, C. JOHNSON,
Of S. C. & T. A. Nelson & Co. Of G. Fails & Co.
J. V. STRATTON, F. F. FRANK,
Of Stratton, Goyer & Co. F. M. CASE.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city and all principal points in the section.

Remittances Promptly Attended to.

F. M. CASE, Secretary.

PEOPLES'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office: No. 20 Madison Street,

IN DESOTO BANK BUILDING,

CAPITAL STOCK, : : : $300,000,

HAS now prepared to take FIRE AND MARINE RISKS. Organized on the 20th of March, as follows:

DIRECTORS.

W. R. GREENLAW, JAMES ELDER.
WM. M. FARRINGTON, C. W. GOYER.
N. S. BRUCK, CHARLES JONES.
JOHN OVERTON, Jr.

OF